A Family Iournal--- Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2,00, if paid in advance,—) Or \$2.50, if not paid in the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1856.

Advertisements \$1.00 per square for 2 weeks;

GRESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS "- Washington.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

MILL PROPERTY AT PREIVATE SALE.

LOCUST GROVE, situate !! miles southwest from Littlestown Adams county, Pa.

No. 1. 32 Acres of Mendow Bottom, of a superior quality of red gravel adjoining lands of John Maring, Jacob King soil, well adapted to Timothy. 2,000 bashels Frederick Bittinger and others, containing of LIME have been put upon it. The im-

MERCHANT MILL, Saw Mill, Cooper Shop, TWO DWELLING HOUSES. Store Room, two Bake Ovens, two Stables, 3 Hogpens, Lime-kiln, and all

necessary out-buildings; the Mill is built upon

the most modern and improved plan, the dam No.2. 37 Acresof Sinfeland. very susceptible of a high state of cultivation, S to 10 acres of which is heavily timbered, with about 10 acres of Mendow bottom. The

complete GRINT MILL

This property adjoins No. I. No. 3. A Farm containing 156 ACRES, mostly the red gravel soil, and produces well; 40 to 50 Acres of which tre heavily timbered and about 20 Acres of Meadow Bottom; 10,000 to 12,000 bushels of lime have been put upon the land; an alumdance of Fruit Trees upon the premi-

the improvements are a

STONE Dwelling-Rouse and Richen, Smoke House, a large Bank Barn, with Wagon she ls. Corn crib, Hog pen Barn, with Wagon she is. Corn crib, Hog pen L LOT OF GROUND, situate in Franklin and all necessary out buildings. This prop township, near Brough's Tayorn, near the erty is also a part of No. I, and known as above. There is not a more desirable property in the County than Locust Grove, either saparately or together. Call and see it --These properties will be sold separately or together, as may suit purchasers. I will sell on accommodating terms. Any person wishing to view the property will please call on Ldward Stabley, living on the premises, er myself in Gettysburg.

CHESTNUT TIMBER-LAND FOR SALE.

TIIF subscriber offers at Private Sale a tract of CHEST NUT LAND, situate near Middletown, Butler township, Adams co., adjoining lands of the heirs of John Quickel and Edward Matthews, containing EIGHT A-CRES and Forty-eight Perches, of patented land. The timber is mostly young Chestnut of from twenty to twenty five years growth, and very valuable.

S. S. M'CREARY,

色可可防 eor evies

FIME subscriber will sell his FARM, situated on the banks of Mursh Creek, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., 3 miles west of Gettysburg, to which place it is expected a RAILROAD will be finished in IS months. This Farm contains

360 ACRES. which can be conveniently divided into two -one of 110 and the other 160 acres; has

two improvements; those on the 160 Acreconsist of a large and convenient DWELLING-HOUSE Bank Stone Barn, with 2 thresh ing floors, Corn Cribs, Carriage House and

Straw Shed, &c. The improvements on the 140 Acres are a TENANT HOUSE, with a small Barn. 116 Acres have been Limed; there are 1660 pannels of post and rail teneo on it : good quality red land, some of which has viriled from 25 to 30 bushels wheat to the acre: 5 miles to line kilns : 8 miles to chestner thater : 1 mile to mill ; schoolinguse and churches of all decominations at convenient distances. Wal will sell the whole or the 140 Acre

J. S. CRAWFORD. May 26. 3111

PARI AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE above Farm is situated about three and contains about 44 Acres of Land .-

Imildings : two well- of water near the house. with pumpe in. There is an excellent thriving ORCHARD, with choice fruit, and a Winterfashions just received. sariety of other fruit, consisting of Feaches Cherries, &c.

Les frather proteculous apply to the collectiher in Genry larg. A. COBEAN.

N B. There are also lifty Acres of Land adjoining the above property, that ever be hought at a fair jaice.

WARTED.

20,000 LBS. of PORK, in Downwill be paid. Farmers who have the artists fa sile, will do well by eding and making engagements with the coloraters of the Har, Boson and Grover, Series in West Milliostrest, Gettystary

GEO. LITTLE. Nov. 3.

To those who are Indebted to me TEATING now a logged that where tem in 👫 my रिक्षडोमरू-- रिक्ट १ क्य र भारत २० वर्जे ४८ समित द and and oug present of any three Presentes ter die of long standing, either by Note or Book arconnt. will please call and the the same. GEO. ARNOLD

uspeaB8CHIVE or on

AT PUBLIC SALE.

N pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the Subscribers, Administrators of the estate of MORITZ ISHING to retire from the Farming Administrators of the estate of MORITZ Administrators of the estate of MORITZ BUIDY, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises. On Thursday, the 18th day of December next.

TRE VALUABLE FARM, late of said deceased, situate in Germany township. Adam's county, 3 miles from Lit tlestown, on the road leading to Emmitsburg. adjoining lands of John Maring, Jacob King

116 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a Large Double TWO-STORY

BRIOK HOUSE, with a Two story Brick Back-building, Two Barns, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Spring house. Smeke house, and other out-buildings, with a never-failing well of water at the door, and an ORCHARD of choice fruit. There are due proportions of Woodland and Meadow. and race are not surpassed by any. Four and more Mendow can easily be made. The County roads centre at this Mill.

in a high state of cultivation and under good fenering. It is highly probable that a Rullroad will be constructed in a few years within three miles of this Farm. Fersons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the first named Administrator, residing improvements are a large and very thereon. Possession and a clear title on the first of April next.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. or said day, when attendance will be given

DWELLING-HOUSE. and terms reade known by and terms reade known by PHILIP BUDDY. FRANCIS M. BUDDY. FRANCIS M. BUDDY. By the Court—J. J. BAIDWIN, Clerk.

LEF II the Farm is not sold on said day, it all then and there be offered for Rent.

A DESTRABLE LOT FOR SALE.

FMIT subscriber offers, at Private Sale, a Turnpike adjoining lands of Jacob Deard off, Damel Kuhn, and others, containing

IS ACRES.

The Improvements are a One and a half story HOUSE, and a good Orchard, of excellent Fruit. springs of water near the door, with a good Spring-han-e, de-The property will be shown by the subscri-cer, living on the premises.

HENRY CASHLER.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

TOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 23d day of December next, viz:

197. The second account of Samuel S. Schmucker, Acting Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Steenbergen, deceased.

198. The first and final account of Samuel Herbst, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Lendy, deceased.

195. The first and final account of Leah Leake, Administratrix of the estate of Adam Leake, decensed. 202. The first and final account of Peter Yearts and Charles Yearts, Administrators of the estate of William Yeatts, deceased.

203. The first and final account of James Day and William Day, Executors of the last will and testament of William Day, deceased. 204. The first and final account of James Davis. Administrator of the estate of Rebecca

Whitmore, desensed. WM. F. WALTER, Register. Per Daniel Plank, Deputy. Register's Office, Gettysburg, [Nov. 24, 1856.

CHEAP Fall and Winter Clothing.

E have now got up our Fall and Winter Stock of Ready-made Clothing.

consisting of Over Costs in great variety, Press Contsof every description, Monkey Jackand full, and having experienced workmen continually employed cutting out and making up, if we cannot please you with a Garment resignade, we can sell you the materials fourths of a mile south of Getty-burg, take your measure, and make you up a suit en the very shortest notice. We sell more lar-The Improvements area double our own make and warrant them well in ide, our own make and warrant them well in ide, and from the Frame HOUSE, wear and insure a good fit or no sale. Our prices from the Frame HOUSE, wear are low, our motto being "Small Profits and Quick Sales" for the Cash. Pierse call—we our own make and warrant them well made,

> The New York and Philadelphia Pall and Oct. 6. GEG. ARNOLD.

MOTICE.

curred self to recture

Till second account of long Langes, A. L signee under a voluntary Deed of Assign ment for the henefit of Creditors of JAMES B. JAMESON, of Taxono township, Adams county. Insched fled in the Cent of Contact Plene of earl d'amoint, and will be confirmed by the and Court on the 23rd in rof Tree as his west, unlessed meeting in the without differs. JOHN PP KING, BOWY

Mray Rall.

Creatilist consinge the rest of the state of the state of the latter as freeze wild. the control of the co

EEP WARM.—I have just need of a feed by Prosect makes are not primited grain to one personal, more tree, and it ephendid assembled to work the project to make the control of the many of years is prising the ephendid assembled to work the personal of the control of the window there is not been the window there is not the control of the window there is not been the control of the window there is not been the control of the window there is not been the control of the contro

Chuise Pustry.

Like the desert-blooming rose, Like the pearly stream that there In some for o't, foreign land, Through the waste of berning sand, And upon the fravlers barst, Harled to gratify their thirst Like the lately prison'd hard. Whose smeet notes of jor are heard; Tike all these things, momen's love 16th a source of pleasure prove.

WOMAN'S LOVE.

like the isy still it clings To the rain whence it springs, And its tendrils ever tame Greenest on a mould'ring of sine Lille the stars that shed their light linghtest in the darkest night; Leanty all, balow, phone. Emblems woman's regress love,

And unto the verry heart

Peace and gladness doth impart.

CHILDREN IN HEAVEN

"Who are they whose little feet. Paring life's dark journey through Now have reached that herecula sent. They had ever kept in view? 'I from Oreenland's frozen lant." "I from India's su'try phon;" "I from Afric's berren sand;"
"I from I-lands of the mare." (4)), our earthly journey past, byery tear and pun gone by. Here together meet at last. At the partals of the sky: Rach the welcome 'C ve' awarts, Conquerors o'er death and -in! Lift your heads, he golden fates,

Let tim little trinsiers in."

Allistalluutuus.

Smiles and Frowns.

Which will you do-smile, and make your bousehold happy, or he crabbed, and make all those young one- gloomy, and the elder ones miserable! The amount of bappiness you produce is incalculable, if you show a smiling face, a kind heart, and speak pleasant words. Wear a pleasant count nance, let joy beam in your eyes, an? Live glow on your forehead. There is no joy like that which springs from a kind act or a pleasant decil; and you will feel it at night when you rest, in the morning when you rise, and through the day when you are about your business .- Home Journal.

Value of Time.

The Roman Emperor said, 'I have lost a day;' he uttered a sadder truth than if he had exclaimed, "I have lost a kingdom." Napoleon said that the reason why he beat the Austrians was, that they did know the value of five minutes. At the celebrated battle of Rivoli, the conflict seemed on the point of being decided against him. He saw the critical state of affairs. and instantly took his resolution. He dispatched a flag to the Austrian head quarters, with proposals for an armistice. The unwary Austrians fell into the spare-for a few minutes the thunders of battle were husbed. Napoleon seized the precious moments, and, while amusing the enemy with mock negotiations, re-arranged his line of battle, changed his front, and, in a few minutes, was ready to renounce the farce of discussion for the stern arbitrament of arms. The splendid victory of Rivoli was

the result. come-the seizing of which is victory, the reglect of which is ruin. Men may lefter, but time flies, and life flies on the wings of time, and all the great interests of life are speeding on with the sure and silent trend

A Whole Family in Ecaven.

The following eloquent passage is from i he everlasting.

bed of pain. No one to wander into temp. in ignificance. ration. No one to sink into the arms of din'h. Never in Heaven is that family to more along in the -low procession, clad in the habiliments of wee, to consign one of its læ united."

day light can be seen through small holes, so do little things show a person's theracter, about a sincwhere." The end of learning is to he as God, and out of that knowledge to love ham, and to imitate him, as we may the nearest by per-(see-ing our souls of true virtue.

fluilegs umig etrem fick entrales, there. CANE to the form of the subscriber, in we st. beredy with a resume bates, where with all our moral improvements my Jack et et.

> JACOB SHANELL S.a in. Enguliationing ted to Prover many are not premited grown to die plus on, whose feet, and tind

Rules of Health for Married Ladi s. The following capital advice to married

ry wants cleaning out and scrubbing) - for biring bim." nurse the baby, draw the baby in his wagon! Mr. Sharpe was a man of consequence, five or six miles for the benefit of his health; and the younger and less knowing of his nurse him when you return; put on the neighbors were quite taken with the pointnes, and the cabbage. (nurse the bahy) idea. "That would be a minister worth and the corned beef, (don't forget to nurse having," they thought And after much the baby,) and the turnips, and (nurse the talk, it was agreed to hire Mr. Surely on them all to the pigs !" buby) sweep every thing, take up the dia- this condition-that he would give them ner, sot the table. fill the easters, change rain or fair weather when they wanted it; the table cloth, (there that baby wants for their farms suffered both from severe down in his pockets, he walked into the nursing.) eat your diener cold again, and droughts and heavy rains. Mr. Surely was house, muttering :

After dinner, wash the dishes, gather up of the purish, who soon came back bringing the finest lot of dablias in the world—go all the dirty clothes and put them to soak; the minister with them. "I will accept to the pigs!—Humors of Falconbridge. nurse the haby every half hour; receive a your terms upon condition," said he, "that dozen calls, interspersed with nursing the you must agree upon what sort of weather baby; drag the baby a mile or two; harry you want." This appeared reasonable, and home ; make bisenits, pick up some codfish, matters were arranged for a year's stay at out some dried beef. Get some Catnip tea | Yellowdale for baby's internal disarrangemen; hold the baby an hour to quiet him; put some heats. For three weeks it had not rained, alcohol in the metre; baby a specimen of and the young corn was beginning to curl perpetual motion; tea realy; take your's with drought. Now for the minister's

enid, as usual After tea, wash up the dishes ; put some fish to soak; chop some bash; sen! for some more sugar; (gracious! how the sugar does go-and thirteen cents a pound;) get down the stockings and darn them; keep on nursing the baby; wait up ti' twelve o'clock nursing the baby, till the bushend | it you want?" comes with a double shuffle on the front steps, a decided difficulty in finding the stairway, and a determination to sleep in the back yard. Drag him up stairs to bed

-then nurse baby, and go to sleep. Co Women in delicate bealth will find that the above practice will either kill or

A Delicious Temperance Test.

Who would'nt live in almost any place lames are addicted to the delicious custom, which is set forth by an to get it in. So objections came up for the exchange as follows :

Quaker young ladies in the Maine Law States, it is said, still continue to kiss the lips of the young temperance men, to see in and no more can be ent tillif they have been tampering with liquor .-Just imagine a beautiful young girl approaching you, young temperance man, with all the day we have set to go to Suowhill. It dignity of an executive officer, and the innocence of a dove, with the charge-Mr. Ike P, the ladies believe you are in the clusion at all, for it was found quite imposhabit of tampering with liquor, and they sible to agree. have appointed me to examine you according to our established rules - are you willing? you must acquiesce. She steps gently up to the Lord." to you; lays her soft white arms around your neck, dashes back her raven cerls, The great moral victories and defeats of raises her sylph-like form upon her tip-toe, the world often turn on minutes. Crises and with her angelic features lit up with a smile as sweet as beaven, places her rich, gained. rosy, pouty, sweet, sugar, unlasses, strawberry, honeysuckie, sunflower, rose-had, nectar lips against your's, and busses you. by crackey! Hurrah! for the gals and the! they wanted. Maine Law, and death to all copesition !

Social Intercourse.

We should make it a principle to extend the pen of Albert Barnes: "A whole farm- the hand of fellowship to every man who its inhabitants should govern rain. They know, last winter, at which misfortune her ily in Heaven, who can picture or describe , discharges faithfully his duily duties; main-, saw that nature's laws could be safely trustthe everlasting joy. No one is absent . I take good order; who manifests a deep in- ; ed in the hands of nature's God. Nor lather, nor mother, nor son, nor daugh- terest in the welfare of society; whose determs away. In the world teless they were 'portment is upright, and whose mind is inunited in faith and love, and peace, and telligent; without stepping to ascertain joy. In the morning of the resurrection, whether he swings a hammer or draws a they ascend together. Before the throne; thread. There is nothing more distant ets, Vests, Pantaloons, Shirts, Drawers, &c., they how together in united admiration .- from all natural rule than the reluciant, also, lleys' Clothing of all sizes. Our Stock On the banks of the liver of lafe, they the backward sympathy, the forced smile, of ther Contings. Cloths, Vestings. Cassi wolk hand in hand, and as a family, they the checked conversation; the hesitating mores, Cassinets, Cords, &c., &c., is very large have commenced a enterrol giory which shall compliance, the well off are to apt to manif stic those a little lower dewn; with There is bereafter to be no separation in whom, in comparison of intellect and printhat family. No one is to lie down on a ciple of virtue, they frequently sink into

> 25 Hamor in Rays .- We observed vesterday a little, thin, old man, with a rag ing in one hann, jacking up a large number members to the tomb. God grant that in of small pieces of whalehous, which lay in His infinite mercy every family may thus the street. The deposite was of such a singular nature, that we presumed to ask the quaint-looking gatherer hew he supp s-BOT The more true maxit a man has, the sed they came there. "Don't know," more does be appland it in others. As replied, in a sucaking voice, what spect some unfortunate female was wrecked here-

SET A young last who allows acroll to tidt fla - og f "tok e-oftderod: tett eus ob heavenly happiness which love only gives to her hit. She falls down from the en-Bey laboute toil would not craite you to figurent of innecent gladress and happaress | west. - Rev. Hm. R. Alger. sample and a wrist of for the first of hilling a print closure, showing as and ansetist d'desires ; into à misera de un l'depie ! Le A most's list care so all the to be eight

> that end the consume of the which. If the I si more to with the tomer, it engal to ter "Inthe I" exercise has brish scr-

Rain or no Rain.

The little parish of Yellowdale farmers ladies comes from the columns of the Buf- had long been without a minister. One dahlias I set out this spring," said Tape-Rev. Mr. Surely cace visited the villago, horn, a retired slop-shop merchant, to his Get up at three o'clock in the morning, and was invited to stay over Sunday and wife, one morning a month ago, as he clean out the stores, take up the ashes, preach for them. The people were pleased hunted in vain among the weeds and grass sweep the front side-wilk, and serub the with his sermons, and some were anxious in his garden, to see where or when his twofront step, nurse the baby, put the macke- to have him stop. A meeting was called dilar-a-piece dh a roots were going to of polished silver, engraved in rich stables appear.

Of polished silver, engraved in rich stables appear. get out your husband's things to warm, see see any use'n having a minister," said the shirt aired, beil the marketel, settle the Sharp, a rich old farmer; "a parson can't 'em," he continued. "Goldblossom said coffee, set the table, rouse the house, carry learn me anything. If we have any money they were the finest routs he ever soldup some hot water for chaving to that brute to spare, we had better by it out in some | ought to be up and in bloom - two months of a lozy husband, and dry the morning thing that will bring a fair return." The ago" paper. By this time you will have an ap- Sal-hath-loving part of the people argued petite for breekfast. Hold the haby during strongly against him. "Well." answered the meal, as you like your breakfast cold. , Sharp, not choosing to show himself con-After breakfast, wash the dishes, nurse, vinced, "I've heard tell of ministers that and he turned up some things that looked the baby, dust every thing, wash the win- could make prayer for rain, and bring it; just like sweet potatoes; mother and I dows, wash and dress the baby-(that pun- if we could bit one of that sort, I'd go in looked at them, and thought they were po-

immediately waited upon by a committee

Weeks passed on, bringing midsummer promise. "Come," said Sharp with one or two others whose hilly farms were suffering, "we need rain; you remember your prom-

"Certainly, answered the minister:-"Call a meeting." A meeting was called. "Now my friends, said the paster, "what is

"Rain, rain," shouted half a dozon

"Very well; when do you want it?" "This very night, all night long," Sharp, to which several assented. "No, no; not to night," cried Mr. Smith.

"I've six or seven tous well made hay out: would not have it wet for anything." "So have I," added Mr. Peck; no rain

"Will you take it to-morrow?" asked the But it would take all to-morrow two or three next days. "In four days, then?" said Mr. Surely.

"Yes," cried Sharp, all the hay will be "Step, stop !" cried Mrs. Sharp, pulfing her busband smartly by the sleeve, "that

musa't rain then." In short the meeting resulted in no con-

"Until you make up your minds," said the pastor, on leaving, "we must all trust

Both Mr. Smith and Mr. Peck got their hay-in, but on the day the Sharps were to go to Snowbeit, it seemed to rain in good earnest. S lost his visit, but his crops

And so it happened once or twice again The year rolled by, and the people could never all agree upon what kind of weather

Mr. Purely, of course, had no occasion to fulfill his contract, and the result was that they began to open their eyes to the feet that this world would be a strange place if

A Sacred Band of Friends.

In ancient Theires a phalanx of warriers was formed numbering a thousand members, composed of pairs of friends, each pair consisting of a veteran and a youth. The to artificial fi wers, and some of the most ed never to forsake one another, no matter, his living by selling insects and other spethe trials of this tempted and faltering life, chants Majazine. and, beneath the eye of their Almighty Traud, dwelling together all around the re-

ser's imstructiby witness, Lieux Gun-1 the regree has of his countrie wa-the next he had only a laker's force "

"I don't see what in sin's become of them

"Can't think what's the matter with

"Ob, pa, I forgot to tell you," said Miss Tapehorn, "that our Patrick, one morning last spring, was digging in the garden there taines those Mackintoshes had left undug when they moved away last winter !"

"Well, you a-" gasped Tapehorn.
"Well, pa, ma and I had them dug up

Tapehorn looked like a man in the last stages of disgust, and jamming his fists the balance with one hour of sickness or

"Tut, tut, tut !- thirty-two dollars and the finest lot of dablias in the world-gone

Obeying Orders.

While lying at a Southern port, some cars since, the master of a vessel belong ng to New England, smoked her out for the purpose of destroying rats. The next morning about a dozen of these longtailed gentry were found and brought on deck .-Their fat and sleek appearance evided that they had been well cared for by themselves, if not by others. The steward came aft. and pointing to the heap, inquired of the captain what should be done with them.

"Done with them?" responded the captain, who was something of a wag, "why

make them into a stew.' Nothing more was said by either party at the time. Several gentlomen had been invited on board to dine upon sourcels, which the captain and a friend, who was a good marksman, had barked the day before. Dinner was served up in good style, and the appetites of all did justice to the fare; but most of the party preferred them made into a stew to any other way.

"Steward," excluimed the captain, as he was changing the dishes preparatory to setting on the pastry, "can't you give me just such a stew to-morrow? You know there are some of the squirrels left."

"Didu't make dat out ob squirrels, sir, replied the African, with a besitating at tempt to smile, but which was kept back by a slight tremer. "What then?" inquired the captain,

quickly.

" Il hy, sar, ob de rais, as you ordered

Hair Turned Black.

me to I^{\prime}

Two of our lady friends were reading, the other day, Byron's "Prisoner of Chillon." We intended to say that one lady was pretending to read it aloud to the other lady. No woman has ever been, now is, or ever will be, capable of listening without interrupting. So that, at the very commencement, when the reader read the passage-

"Nor grew it white As men's have grown from sudden fears--

the listener interposed as follows:

" White! How odd, to be sure! Well, I know nothing about men's hair : but there is our friend Mrs. G-, the lady who has just been twenty-nine years old for the last afteen years-her husband died, you grief was so intense, that her hair turned completely black within twenty-four bours after the occurrence of the sad event."

The Bug Trade.

Bugs are an important article in the trade of Rio Janeiro. Their wings are made inwhole company was called the "Sacred Band | brilliant varieties are worn as ornaments in of Lovers and Friends." They were pledg- ladies' hair. One man manages to earn a cure had been effected. All was well, what the emergency. In a battle with Phil- cimens to the strangers who visit the port. | weeks since the horse that had been bitten ip of Macedon, they all perished together. He keeps twelve slaves constantly employed at the same time and by the same dog beevery man of them, side by side, in one in finding the bugs, serpents and shells came rabil and died from the effects. lace, surrounded by heaps of their foes. - which are most in demand. The nearest After the conflict Phillip recognized them, approach to his business that we can remem- which operation the young man that had and was so moved by the pathos of the scene, ber, is that of the trade of fire flies in Ha- been litten assisted, and by some means reand the sublimity of their devotedness, that rana: the insect being caught and careful- ceived a wound on one of his fingers, -alluding to a scandalous rumor concern- ly fed on the sugar cane, is used as an or- through which the virulent blood of the ing them-be exclaimed, while the tears nament in ladies' dresses. Being twice herse commingled with his own, and of run down his face, "Let no one dare to say the size of the American fire fly, it is very course re-poisoned his whole system. Sevthat these were dishenored men." Now brilliant at night. The Creaks eaten them eral days after he complained of deliness the plantest principles of social polity re- on the plantations and sell them to the city and pain in the head and limbs, which, quire that the whole world should be one halles; some of them carrying them in sil- with the bewildered appearance of the eyes secred band of lovers and friends, inseparature rar eages attached to their bracelets. They and dread of the sight of water, were the My united, sustaining one another through make fine display by lamp-light.—Mer- first symptoms of the horrible disease.

generated carth in the bonds of peace, the second sen of Quoca Victoria, has gone to dd in me death as above stated. Aithough because of holiness, and a community of travel and study on the Comment. The competent medical aid was brought to ser-Fitie Royal Highness is the furth child of vice, yet nothing could be done to save bira, the pirents, and is just twelve years old, as the fatal posson was so surerd over the nis many that when he was in Thub, the Sir Fred rick Spain and Lt. Covell." that rothing could prevent it from doing three members of the Presidency led no. If we would be operant General Winfield its featful work - Allentone (Pa.) Reg. less than 82 wives, and then one if the Seat like to be employed on each willtery ter - "was called an old hishel a. t. touse i daty as attenung a log of twelve years."

E.F Ambilion is take a will herse, which by affected the whale trade. Of late, how-, from Lynchburg, Va, to the city, to care frances unce sing'y until it has thrown eff ever, that trade has received another im- his labor for Provident. He is one hanbeing, growing out of an extreminary de- dred and four years old. mand for whale born. It is consumed her if you want to know the way to the that twelve helio, fashionably attired, will

A Silver Chamber.

The Sultan of Turkey intends having a good time. He is building a silver chamber. All the furniture and appurtournees of the boudoir to be composed entirely of solid silver. The round table in the midst is of admirable workmanship, the surface is ques, the legs of twisted pattern, highly burnished. The sofas, the chairs, and the piano are all of the same precious material. The bomboir is to be bung with cloth of gold, looped with silver cord. It seems that the Sultan has destined this unique specimen of oriental recklessness of expense to be his favorite retreat in the garden of the seraglio, whence every ray of daylight is always to be excluded, and where he in-

A Daughter to her Father.

tends to retire for the repose and solitude

he cannot enjoy in the palace.

Julia Webster Appleton, the daughter of Daniel Webster, in a lexter addressed to and cooked, and they were the meanest her father sixteen years ago, thus appealed tasting things we ever knew, and we gave to him on an occasion of his sickness, to retuen to private life :- "What is the whole country to your family when weighed in anxiety which it causes you? I am no great patriot; I do not love Rome better than Ca-ar; the advancement of party better than my own dear father."

> Edict Against Irish Funcrals,-"Irish funerals" have become in many instances of late proverbially ridiculous, comprising as they do from thirty to one hundred carriages on almost every occasion -the result of an absurd notion that the extent of their sympathy is measured by the expense attending the " establishment" they exhibit -and are generally managed by persons who can ill afford to spend the money, required to hire them. . The attention of Bishop Bayley has been called to the matter, and he has just issued a pastoral letter on the subject, and addressed to the clergy and laity of his diocese, which was read in the Roman Catholic churches of this city last Sunday. In this letter the bishop proclaims that no more than six carriages shall hereafter be allowed at the funeral of any deceased person in his dicease; and dwells with much severity upon the abuse and resurtal the practices hitherto is vogue have engendered; and some of the clergymen took the occasion to denounce unsparingly the system of "Irish wakes," which are peculiar to those from certain parts of Ireland. - Newark (N. J.) Adv.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN - CANADA. Great Slaughter of Hogs and Sheep -We are informed that an accident involving serious loss of property occurred yesterday on the Great Western Railway. A cattle train was proceeding eastward, sad buil reached a high embankment near Stony Creek, where a "slide" had taken place .-Owing to some negligence in signaling, the train did not stop before arriving at the slide, and in consequence the whole train, with the exception of the engine and tender, ran off the treek and rolled down the embankment. The ears contained oxon, sheep and hors, some sixty or seventy of which were killed. The engine driver, who remained on his engine, fortunately escaped injury, as did also the conductor, who jumped off and ran or rolled down the emeankment before the cars. The passenger trains were, of course, delayed several hours, and a transfer of passengers had to be effected at the spot. - Hamilton Spectator, Nov. 23.

Rorrible Death from Hydrophobia.-We learn that on Mouday of last week a young man named Heury Brotzman, son of Charles Brotzman, E-q., residing near the Lehigh Gap, died from the shocking effects of bydrophobia. He was bitten by a dog belonging to his father about six weeks previous, as were also several herd of cuttle, swine and a horse. Fears arising in the family that the dog might be mad, he was

instantly killed. Fearful of the consequences of the bite the voung man received, medical aid was summoned and the ordinary prescription administered; and finding no particular symptoms arise the family felt relieved, believing and po more thought about it until a few

After he was dead be was skinned, in

This was followed by a general prostration of the system, accompanied by siplent English Royalty. - Prince Alfred, the paroxysms, with a flow of galiva, which end-But he is " attended by Li-vienant General system by the singular circumstance related,

Remarkable - A vereson of the Row Astion. Em. Clark, on the day of cliences, The introduction of larleil errors, walled I frum and home, about eight united

the olany people drop a war at the eight

Shirts and I tracers, which will be sold for at sunder twenty-hour years of age. How widesay there " and as many of you as is not predictively have in their skirts, in the shape of hours, of distress, who would be deep a second." Oct. 6. SAMSON'S, would our young friends reliable and a law I, present will say takent!" that the world "ewes him a living." the entire product of an ordinary waste. I present

5) TEARS' experience in the Credit bus-()) inoss has satisfied me that it will not de. and I have now determined to adopt the Cash system-and offer the following Goods for Cash or Produce only -OHE 12 CLULIS, Blue, Brown, Black, Green, Charet, Olive, &c., of Ladies' Dress Goods.

made and chean.

Cash prices. GEO. ARNOLD. Oct. 6.

THE BIGGET STOCK. And the Cheapest! THE undersigned would inform the good

people of Adams county and the rest of the world, that he has received an extra large supply of all kinds of MEN'S & BOYS' CLO THING, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Cay , Bullaba Robes, &c , from New York : and although goods have advanced in price, he is able and determined to sell at a less price than hereto-

Country Merchants are invited to call—he will sell then Goods lower than they can buy in the city. No one can compete with him, unless he buys his Goods as he does; that is to say, go to New York and stay two, three or four months, and watch the chances, A word to the wi-e is sufficient. If you need such doods as he keeps, go to him and make your parchases, to save money. MARCUS SAMSON.

NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE

PAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a large and varied assortment of Dry Goods, Queensware. Hardware, &c., to which they invite the attention of those wishing cheap Goods. As our stock has been selected with great care, from the largest wholesale houses of New York. Philadelphia, and Baltimore, we are prepared to offer inducements to purchase from us, sortment of such as cannot often be had. Come and examine our stock, and we know you will not leave withour baying. SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

COME ONE! COME ALL! Mere We Are Agnim!

I'll the handsomest and cheapest Stock of NEW GOODS to be found in this place. All the newest styles are to be seen in the assortment, and many of them are really magnificent, without being costly, No time for particulars. Call in and see for your seives, at J, L. SCHICK'S On the Public Square.

THE RAILROAD IN SIGHT!

Come to Moke's Store TOR CHEAP FALL and WINTER GOODS, as he is determined to sell for Cash and Country Produce, at short profits,-Also,

READY-MADE CLOTHING. All goods cut free of charge by an experi-

NOW WE HAVE THEM! UST arrived from Baltimore and Philadelphia the best assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, that has ever been offered in Adams County. All colors and kinds, (some entirely new.) Call and see them at the old stand, iewly fixed up, in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the corner. W. W. PAXTON.

FLOUR FOR SALE. ments to have always the best, which he will

sell at 25 cents advance. JOHN HOKE. A Little the Cheapest.

chiefs, Razors, Clothes Brushes, Woolen Socks, terms, Gloves, Comforts, Muslin Shirts and Shirt Collars, are always found at SAMSON'S.

IMPORTANT.

THE citizens of Ochysburg and Strangers and hand-ome variety of Summer HATS and SHOES -are invited to call at W. W. PAX- count, will please call and pay the same. TON'S STORE, witere they will find the most elegant White Beavers, and White Silk Hats, Panama, Canton and Braid; also, Soft French Hats, and a large stock of Gentlemen and Ladies' and Children's Summer Shoes and Gaiters of every style and price. Cail and see the goods. W. W. PAXTON.

Gentlement Wear. FAHNESTOCKS.

Wall Paper. COREAN and PANTON is vite the atten-

tend hitting up their consess this Spring, to their stock of SHEL, CELLING and BOLDER [Feb. 4. TFy u want a time article of three Shire or

L Gait rs, for Gentlemen or Leidies, call at i W. W. PAATON.

FIRSTS, VENTS or unusually large action, of every description, fact resisting the state of Sept. Ch. * 4 W - 19 X ' X.

A trement as assertment of PANAS such the second fail to place the most fail. 53 YEAR 8

TYRUNGS, CARPET RAGS & UMBRILL () VER COATS—a splended assertment of all Linds, just opened and for a decrees 1 May bor will t March 13. AMPRICATE PARTON'S.

DONNELS L' best and Ploy on of come De checken at Daniera, and to suit exert thete, to be

femilehen at to sun excellence DINNETS will be a Tribunia so can be t

TAHAT-TO KS. SERVETAND - played if reflect home at the size with the play is selected to the play in the size of th

Araill Mancus Sanson T TENTAL SEASILISM IN THE OFFICE NAME OF THE OFFICE The state of the s

केंद्र हैरे एक राज्य है। इस रहेर महिल्ह

FANSY GOODS.

MINN NECLEDIAN I AS added to her already large stock a

mew and elegant assertment of AMLLINERY AND FANCY GOODS. Emey Over Coatings, Beaver Cloths, Peter- to which she would invite the attention of her shams, Cassimers, Black and every variety of Friends and the public, believing that an exfamey colors, Cassinetts, Volvet Cord, Jeins, Lamination will satisfy them that her Goods and Pantaloon stuff generally, Colory Cloths, are the best selected and most fishionable as Merinoes, Debege. M de laines Alphenes, I will as the electronic or or off well in this plane. Calicoes, Gingleons, &c., with every variety. The assortment includes the new and lishionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ready-made Clothing in great variety, well Gingleuns, O thems, De Buge, Cobarg Cloths. Muslin, Linen, Sack Plannels, Bonnets and Domesties, Fresh Groceries, Opensware, Bonnet Trimmings, Sitius, Ladies' Dress &c., &c. Please call, examine and judge for | Triannings, Velvets, Artificials, Black Veils, yourselves. All will be soil at the lowest, Blue day, Glayes, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Fr nich Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Faus.

I B'Cell and examine for purselves. Gettysburg, Nov. 17.

<u>@</u>0095. NBW

Come this way, if you want to save at least 20 per coat, of your money, NOBEAN & PAXTON have just received.

and are now openings the largest and best selected stock of GOODS, in their line of basiness, ever offered in Gettysburg, to wit: Mats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Overshoes and Socks, Umbrellius, Trunks, Carpet Bigs, Fancy Window Blinds, Green Gum Maryland, Vizginia, North Carolinu, Ken-Cloth for Window Blinds, Stationery, Perinmery, and a variety of Notions : also the largost stock of

QUEENSWARD, CHINA, CLACS, Stone and Earthen Ware, ever offered in Adams county-all of which they are determined to self lower than they can be had at any other Establishment in the County. Call at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, south-east Corner of the Diamond. No trouble to show Goods,

FALL MILLINGRY.

TISS McCREARY has just returned from the city, with a new and handsome as-BONNETS,

BONNETS,
AND FANCY GOODS. which she will open for exhibition on Tuesday, Oct. 14th, and respectfully invites the ladies of Certysburg and vicinity to call and examine her assortment, at her room in east York street, directly opposite the Bank.

DRESS GOODS.

OR Ladies and Gentlemen, can be found on the subscriber and making the necessary in immense variety, and cheaper than application. over, at SCHICK'S. Stop in and examine the new stock for Fall and Winter. Oct. 27.



WANTED

20,000 LBS, of PORK, in December 120,000 ber next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon and Hiddle-street, Gettysburg.
GEO. LITTLE Floor, Bacon and Gracery Store, in West

PLINFIELD NURSERIES.

A T these Nutseries there is at present a full assertment of large-sized APPLE TREES, suit-IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at able for either planting in new Or-HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrange—chards, or filling up failures in those which have been planted heretofore; also, very fine PEACH TREES, in abundance, with virious kinds of finer Fruits, together with SHADE TREES, such as European Lindons, Horse Chesnuts. Silver-leafed Maples. &c. &c. and SUSPENDERS, Cravats, Portmonaies, various varieties of EVERGREENS—all of Socks, Knives, Stocks, Pocket Handker, which will be disposed of upon moderate WM. WRIGHT.

York Springs, Oct 27.

To those who are Indebted to me AVING now adopted the Cash system in my business for the purpose of settling who desire to know where to find a large up my old business, all those indebted to ne of long standing, either by Note or Book ac-GEO. ARNOLD. Oct. 6.

TREEMOUNT SEMINARY, Sixteen miles north-west from Philadelphia. near Noraistown, Pal. will be open for young MEN and noys above 14 years of age, from Octaber 1, 1856, till June 1, 1857. The site is healthful, the surrounding prospect exceedingly beautiful, the accommodations sufficient for CLOTHS, Cassimers, Vestings, and Shawls, not experienced and studies is extended a large supply, to which the attention of sive, the teachers experienced and able, and 140 hearders and 200 students, and the terms all is invited. It you desire to save momen overy reasonable effort is made to promote the physical, intellectual and moral welf tre of the cholors. A Circular will be sent to order.

with particulars and references if desired. SAMUEL AARON, Paincipul. Aug. 18 -4m. Norrist wu. Pa.

CARPET WEAVING.

THE subscriber has resumed his old busi-ness of CARPET WEAVING, and is de-sirous of old diamethic old Town Custom— Removed a few doors South of the old Stand confibrit that when he was in the business TARDWARE—Avoider large supply—before, he done over thing to the satisfaction prices from our well schools to each out. and return the work promptly, and fin-TAINLET STR BROTHERS. i-he limits best maner. 2007 Any person. H. STELLY responfully informs his old customer and the public generally. TOUR BROTHERS. i.Lel in the best maner. Rest Any person. Symptotic Red French. September 2 who will signify the first sine to have DRESS and THOCK COVIS of every work done, will it are a line at the shade and quility, and tells aperation are Historia & Brothers, or of John er at SAMSONS. Cover all directions in new relationship formats. corve all directs as in regard notice of Carpete. JACOB BEALIER.

> and add assument of Gardensware, Chi-O.4. 22. COBEAN & PARTON'S.

> of equat SAMSON'S. THYPTALO ROBES, just route of, and for

> 8.33(80X'S. Treats and SHOES-a large assertment It met comet, and will be all charger

> then the eliment at SAMSON'S. large stack of BOOTS and SHOES of Boy at small profits, at Oct. 20. COBEAN & PANTON'S.

TT.N PPAN. —Those who are laid of a many assertment of V wine Becombine, Plates, Piles, do . Ro. 2122512 $\mathrm{diag}_{\mathcal{A}}(\mathfrak{A})$

A SUPPLIOR SING OF SILK HAT A ASSEL. W. W. PAXTONS

la most beactiful assorment Drudsusionel Curus.

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORKEY AND SOLICITOR For Francous and Patents. Claims, and all other claims against the Gov- valuable works at the toot of this page.

ATT HANCY AT LAW,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HERVEY & CLARKSON.

No. 123 Lake street, Cavago.

J. Lintercance Majid. 12. St.

SPECIES S

IIAS his Office one door was nof the Lutheran Church in Chamber burgstreet, and

opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons

wishing to have any Dental operations per-

REFERENCES.

BUUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

FME an lersigned will attend promptly to

the odlection of claims for BOUNTY

LANDS under the late not of Congress .--

Those who have already received 40 or 80

Acres, can now receive the balance, by cailing

REAL ESTATE ACENCY!:

EGE & THOMPSON.

AVE opened an office at St. Joseph, Mo., for the purchase and sile of Real Estate,

buying and selling Land Warrance, entering

land on time. Surveying and Mapping Towns,

location of Warrants and making investments

for non-residents, paying of Taxes and all

business pertaining to General Land Agency

£3 OFFICE-On Second Street, North of

Who Wants a Good and Cheap

DAGUSERREOTYPE:

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided him-

DAGTERREOTTPET

in every style of art, which he will warrant to

give entire satisfaction. His long experience

and superior apparatus give him advantages

seldom furnished by Daguerreanestabli-hments

out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg

street, which the public are requested to call

for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold

A 是

edd Cearm all

SAMUEL G. COOK

ell at pries which cannot fail to please.

TAILORING.

baranti.

plied by calling on S. S. FORNEY.

Shoemakers, Come this Way.

TAMVESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCOUS CO.

I ATS HAVE. There is not left the achieve attack would be sell to give us a

call, before partirems elecatore, for SAN

TINEI NES- a lings le of aroute and Cor-

SAMSON'S SAMSON'S

808 cannot be beer to riving bergum-

chemical lot excibit aght to the county.

Call som at the

MORGO COS from 25 cents to \$1 00, the

SEGN OF THE RED PRONT.

STOVES on hindenstantly.

Gergyshanz, May A.

in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and lawa.

A. T. Beittie's Banking House.

ratus, is no v prepared to furnish

Prof. M. Jacobs.

" H. L. Baugher,

" M.L.Stoever.

JOEL B. DANNER.

M. JEFF. THOMPSON.

formed, trerespectfully invited to call.

J. P. CLIKKSON.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

of A. B. Kuntz. Gettysburg, Feb. 4.

Office.

Dec. 23

R. HERVEY.

Wisconsin and lowa.

" D. Horner,

" H. S. Haber,

Rev. H. Johnston,

Getrysburg, March 12.

ANDREW G. EGE.

July 28.

and examine.

Feb. 4.

Work. &c.

" D. Gilbert,

April 18.

A Elare Chance,

A NB a good opportunity to responsible! A k men to obtain profitable and healthy criployment. To Agents, Canvassers, Colporteurs, and Postmasters. Any person ob-(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's trining subscribers to Fifty Copies of either of the two following American Works, and remitting the amount (less a large commission) to the Publisher, will be entitled to CIFTY Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended (1901LARS worth from the subjoined list of

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

ernment at Washington, D.C.; also American AMERICAN NATIONAL WORKS claims in England. Land Warrants located 1. The National History of the United and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. States :- Cit mind, Revolution and Constitu-Lands for sale in lows, Himois, and other stonal, chiefy from National Documents,---Western States; and Agentsongaged locating Rv B. J. Lessing and Edwin Williams .-Warrants there. With numerous fine illustrations on Steel and Wood. 2 vols, imperial 8 vo. cloth 87.

2. The Statestay's Manyal-containing the Lives. Messages and Administrations of D AVID A. BUEHLER (de Presidents, from Washington to Pierce. With fine Portraits on Steel, 4 vols, large 8 WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care. Ag. cloth 810.

Formlar Valuable Works as Premiums to 25 Office in the Diamond, adjoining store Agents, A Voice to America, by Americans, 5th edition, 8vo. cloth, Dowling's History of Romanism, 50 il-

WM. B. M'CLELLAN, Justrations, 8vo. cloth, Mr Ellis' Choice Works for the l'amily OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentine?" Circle, plates, 2 vols., Svo. cloth, The American and Old Fellows' Literary Museum, 10 Steel Engravings.

2 vols. Svo. Guide to Knowledge, 200 plates, reyal

Worders of the World, 250 plates, 8vo. 2 00 ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS, Les Agents wishing to engage in the good work of circulating these important Publications will please ad Less a line to the Publisher, EDWARD WALKER, COMMISSIONERS for the States of Mas-sachusetts, Rhole Ishand, Pennsylvania, 111 Fulten street, New York, and they will receive immediate attention

with full particulars of Commission, &c. tuesv, Flori I., Ohio, Missomi, Michigan, N. B .- New-papers copying the above, and inserting the same ten times, sending a copy | der. This newspaper paragraph to be inclu-| Nov. 24, 1856,-10t.

VEL

TEME subscribers would respectfully an-

Dr. C. N. Berluchy, | Ray, C.P. Krauth, D.D. that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE re-idence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are spening a large and general assortment of Eardware. Iron, Steel,

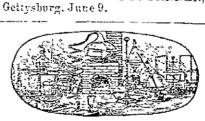
GROCERIES. CUILERY, COACH TRIMMINGS.

Springs, Axles, Sad ery, CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS aints, Oils, & Dye-Stuifs.

in general, in the ling every lescription of arti cies in the above line of business : to which tiey invite the attention of Coachmakers. Sabliers, Blacksmiths, Curpenters, Cabinet makers, 5h om thers, ind the publicgenerally. Our stock naving been selected with great oure, and parchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the really maney) to dispose of any part ofit on as ensomable terms as they can be parchased any where. : FWe particularly request a callfrom our

friends, in I samestly selicit a share of public fasor, as we are determined to establish acharactor for selling Goods at low prices, and daing business on fair principles. DAVID ZIEGLER.

JOEL B. DANNER,



GOOD MEDICINES.

It is estimated that Aver's Cherry Pecteral and Cathartic Pills have done more to promote | vance, at the office where it is received, is onthe public health, than any other one cause. By 26 cents a year. PCharges from 50 cts. to \$10. Hours There can be no question that the Cherry Pecteral has by its thousand on thousand cure- of Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for minia- Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Croup, Influenza, tures, dways on band, at the very lowest prices. Broughitis, &c., very much reduced the portion of deaths from consumptive diseases in this 20 " (And I to the getter up of the Club.) 20. country. The Pills are as good as the Pectoral and will cure more complaints.

Everyhody needs more or less purging. Farge the blood from its impurities. Purge the howels. Liver and the whole visceral system from obstructions. Purgeout the diseases which fasten on the body, to work its decay. -But for diseases we should die only of old age. Take antidotes early and thrust it from the system, before it is yet too strong to yield. Aver's Pills do thrust out' disease, not only while it is weak but when it has taken a strong hold. Read the astounding statements of thes who have been cured by them from dieudful Scrofuta, Dropsy, Ulcers Skin diseases Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, MEDICAL FACULTY, we look upon as a Internal Pains, Billions Complaints, Hearts | buge mummy, that has been wrapped up and | the money and we will send you them per TNFORMS his frien is and the public geneburn, Headache, Gout, and many less datiges I hidden from the sight and understanding of mail or express, or as you may direct, cheaper L rally, that he has on hand, and will congrantly keep, at his shop nearly opposite the rous but still threatening ailments, such as the world for age. Its worshippers and adplurdes on the face, Worms, Nervous Irrita- vocates are as bigored in their belief, and as Post-office, a very large and well-made a-sortbility, Loss of appetity, Irregularities, Dizzi- liberal in their views, as the most familical ment of TIN WERE, which he will ness in the head, Colds, Tovers, Dysentery, He will also execute to order, with property and indeed every variety of complaints for ness, in a workin colike manner, and with the world a Purgrive Readly is required. best materials, all kinds of Mouse Spores - These are narran lon statements, but are

ing. Befallic Roofing, firstrum authenticated by your own neighbors and voor own Pay-icial.-. Try them once, and you will never be without them

Price 25 ets. per Box - 5 Boxes for \$1.00. Prepared by D'L.J. C. AVEL, Lowell, Massa, and sollby A.D. BUEHLER, Genysburg, and Merchan's and Druggists generally. (4c) 27.

all who may putronize him. All work entrues conseller ing been greated to the subscribers. Soft Co., Va., than all the pills I have sold. ted to also be a surranted to fit and be of most residing in laterty town-hips they hereby give. Every body down here, collegion licentators sales until mase. Then full for past favors motivate all artebral result list date call and "The Goal Pills," I mass Tanlinson has a As dieds to entire the of public patr mare. I sple the same; and those having claims to son that had been disposed with the Chronic Latte New York Spring and Sammer present them properly authenticated, for est. Rhomesten. Taken deferred physicians FASHIONS trereceived. Calland see than, il ment.

H JOHN NUNEWAKER J Admir.

DERSONS wanting the very best article of ! FURNITURE VARNISH, con he sup-I directioner plant, or any new style rile loan here could not touch; and I believe has, at 1 - in our line? If a year can find that where the doctors down here do make a tip late the still and most annexed patterns care, they do it by the use of your renedies. at the cheap store of TAUNESTOCKS.

THESS GOODS -Go and see FAUNES. TOOK'S cheap and partty assuranced of Dress Goods. Haven want are thing tasks ionable, that's the place to get it.

See Pro-jectue in another place. TES E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH writes We glish author, writes for The Saturday Wary 5.

Let the Saturday Exchang Post. See Evening Post. TALLENGETTA, or the pet Bur on hand, which will be all loss Frequencin another place.

SUPPRIOR SILE OF SILK HAT at A FLW MODEL LETT dates in Annual part.

SUPPRIOR SILE OF SILK HAT at A FLW MODEL LETT dates in Annual part.

AND L. W. W. PAXTONS A SILE and Shorth Hars, of Life CARY writes for The Stronglogy Place.

LICE CARY writes for The Stronglogy Place.

LICE CARY writes for The Stronglogy Place.

LICE CARY writes for The Stronglogy Place.

I May 5. Geo. Arnolders.

I Note the substitution of The Stronglogy Place.

I Note t

NAW COODSI NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

JACOBS & BROTHER

*> ESPECTFULLY inform their friends on l It the public generally, that they have opened a Merchant Tallering Estab Lishment in the room requitly occupied by A. Arnold, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to recommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimores Vostings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, ke., & ., is large and selected from the latest styles-ill of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly aford, their system being to sell UHEAP, for each or coun-

They will make up garments of every de scription in the most substantial and desirable in inner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be out free of charge. They are making up a lot of

try produce.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, dr., to which they would call the attention of the nublic.

The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place. June 2.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1857. The Saturday Evening Post.

Established August (th, 182). THE publishers of this old and firmly esthe attention of the public to their programme for the coming year. Surfeited with pol-

of each insertion to the Publisher, will be en- ities, the claims of literature will be more than titled to a copy of the National History, or ever appreciated by the reading world. We the Statesman's Manual, subject to their or- have therefore already made arrangements with the following brilliant list of writers :-William Howitt (of England,) Alice Cary, T. S. Arthur, Mrs. Southworth, Augustine Dugame. Mrs. M. A. Dealson, the author of MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morn-medicines in such a manner that they are con-·Zilah," &c.

We design commercing, in the first number in January next, the following original Novelet:- TALLENGETTA.or the Squatter's Home. By William Howitt, author of "Rua name to their friends and the public, ral Life in England," "Home of the Poets," &c. This is a Story of Australian Life, Mr. "H. A. Muhlenb'g STORZ in Bulimore street, a ljoining the Howitt having visited Australia expressly with the object of acquainting himself with the noted and remainted aspect under which (in part, to the following substantial reasons: nature and society present themselves in that singular region.

The following N welets will then be given,

THE STORY OF A COUNTRY GIRL.-By Alice Cary. An original Novelet, written expressly for the Post.
THE WITHERED HEART.—An original Novelet, written expressly for the Post, by T.

LIGHTHOUSE ISLAND -An original Novelet, by the author of "My Confession." "Zilah, or the Child Medium." Ac. THE QUAKER'S PROFEGE.-An origin

nal Novelet, by Mrs. Mary A. Denison, un-thor of "Mark, the Sexton," "Home Pictures." AN ORIGINAL NOVELET-By Augusine Duganne, author of "The Lost of the Wilderness," &c., is also in course of prepara-

tion for the Post. We have also the promise of a Short and Condensed NOVELET, by Mrs. Southworth, to run through about six or eight numbers of

In addition to the above list of contributions, we design continuing the usual amount of Poreign Letters, Original Sketches, Choice Selections from all sources. Agricultural Articles, General News, Humorous Anecdotes. View of the Produce and Stock Markets, the Philadelphia Retail Markets, Bank Note List, Editorials, &c., our object being to give a Complete Record, as far as our l will admit, of the Great World,

ENGRAVINGS,-in the way of Engravings, we generally present two weekly-one of an instructive, and the other of a humorous character. The Postage on the Post to any part of the

United States, paid quarterly or yearly in ad-TERMS (Cash in advance) Single copy 82. 4 copies, \$5. 8 " (And I to the getter up of the Club.) 10

13 " (And I to the getter up of the Club.) 15. Address, always post-paid, DEACON & PETERSON,

No. 90 South Phird Street, Philledelphia, Englisher Numbers sent gratis to any one, when terruested. E-JTO EDITORS .- Editors who give the above one insertion, or combense the material portions in it. (the notice new contributions and our terms.) for their editorial cel-

umus, shall be entitled to an exchange by sending a marked copy of the paper centaining the advertisement or notice. Nov. 21. R. R. R.-FIFTEEN MEDICAL MU'1- Book, Magazine, Periodical, or Newspaper, IES.—THE INSTITUTION CALLED THE worshippers of false creeds that the world has ever been cursed with. It is our purpose to unfull the inveteries and expose the full releswhich envel of this minimy. so that the perals can see for thems does the deformation of the mouster which exercises such a powerful

induence over the health and lives of the pale

lie. We direct the attention of the re oler to the following letter from Boold O. Glison, a respectable planter in Virginia. Fittern regde no good! Read the letter: the description of the continues the TAHORING BUSI- EFFERS of Administration on the Estate for all the less full in use, for mine years.

NESS, at his new start has not be will a many to new mine and has at his place. Patters wills in use, for mine years of the street, which has a thin new start has not be supplyed and the sign of the street, which represents the transfer of the street, which is not represented by the first of the street, which is not represented by the first of the street, which represents the transfer of the street, which is not represented by the first of the street, which is not represented by the first of the street, which is not represented by the first of the street. The first of the street, which is not represented by the first of the street. January 29th, 1856. here tried to cure him, but could not defit: so he tried at a venture, RADWAY'S RIGH-ATLATORS every might, and in two woods he fit was completely cured. I have cured a great ADISS In you want a proty dress, laters and Heselvent, that our best doctors

> Yours, train, PAVID O. GIBSON. If you want to know when to not the R. R. Remedies, we can only say that when you feel prim use the Relief, when your stomach or lowels, liver or killings are out of order, De l'or sole by A. R. Buchler, Bruggist, Burgundy," a Tale of the Swies Cantons-

Gettyslarig. Sanatter's Home. See Prospectos in another

CETTYSBURG FOUNDRY. A REST PARK.

hereby make known to the citizens of Adams WAY and other

COOKING STOVES.

the Pictor Air-tight, and Nine plate Strees, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pus, and all other Iron Cooking Utensila, Wattle Irons, Wishing Machines, Ash-plates, Bot-surapers, &c., Castings for Mills and other Michinery, PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the Seyler, Blocker, and different kinds of Witherow Ploughs. We have also got different patterns of

DENGLASI & DEIDKEY ean't be beat for beauty or cheapness

for Cash or Country Produce. our line made to order.

we will do our work Right. THOMAS WARREN. MARTIN WARREN, HIRAM WARREN. THOMAS A. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 4.

THE STITE SHINGS FUND. I tablished paper take pleasure in calling Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Duck Street, Philadelphia,-1854.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT. ALL SUMS OF MONEY REPURNED ON DEMAND

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives speedy, and consists of the administration of ing until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday veyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per its practial success is destined to revolutioncent, per annum. Deposits will be returned ize the opinions of the world, and establish the in whole or in part on demand, without no-

of the community, both in town and country,

stherwise-to married or single ladies-to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men any time with Five per cent, interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abease of sickness, death or absence, who shall ters that contain a fee. receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or for any other person or per-31. A Report is made each year to the Le-

gislature and Councils of the City.
4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties. 5th. The State Savings Fund is a real Savings Fund-nor an Insurance or Trust Com-

pany. Our large list of Depositors and the

Pailadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance. 6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner cus

tomary with the Banks. Cheek Books will be furnished to depositors without charge. The popular patronage bestowed up in this office by a preverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying

fact to which the Trustees desire to call atten-GEO. H. HART, Pres't. Chas. G. Imlay, Treas'r. March 24.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS! To Readers, Teachers & Others. 10 YOU WANT ANY— Hathematical,

Miscellaneous, Theological. Dramatical. Scientifie, Religious, Classical, Postical. Sporting. Medical. School or

published in Europe or America? than you can purchase el-ewhere.

far Bills on solvent banks taken at par. feethers containing money should be rogistered. Lay If more money is sent than the order

am units to we will send the balance back .-Address GAZLAY & CO., Bedweller & State ters, 54 Const Street, N. Y. Aug. 11.

Calcdonia From. TAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusives ale of Caledonia Rolled Iron | get to ask for Allen's. ular doctors of the Medical Institution could for Getty-burg, would call the attention of larvers to this make of fron-the best in the

> Corn Dryers. Fill attention of MILLERS is insited to 1 (very superior article for drying Corn.

s Bigh and he had at all times at

Jul 14. WARRENS' FOUNDRY. SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS, OF the best quality, always on hand, and I for sale, in Getty sharght the Foundry of April 10. T. WARREN.

THAINERY GOODS theap at Oct. 8. FAHNESTO FAHNESTORES.

CALOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, pret I tiest and chapted stock in town, at April H. SCHICK'S. April 14. SCHICK'S. April 14. SCHICK'S. Saturday Evoluge Pool, "The Raid of right.

THING, and a great variety of Pancy Articles at COBLAN & PAX PONS. CARPET BASS of every accomption at GEO. ARNOLISS.

11700L & COTTON CARPET cheap at May 5. GCO. ARNOLDS.

dra kerter dosa des Constitutions. RONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, and other Diseases of the Chest and Threat, successfully treated by the Inhalation of Medica-753HD undersigned, having entered into ted Vapors and Powders, by absorption and partner hip to carry on the Foundty buse constitut and treatment, as practiced at the A partner sup to carry on the roundly ones constitute on a reacher in a pacine in the lines ander the firm of WARREN & SONS, Stuyvesant Medical Institute, New York City, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, Femelo and a lioining counties, that we are propared Complaints, Dyspepsia. Venereal Affections, to make every thing in our line of husiness .- and Chronic Discusor generally, will receive We have constantly on hand, the HATHA- the ettention of the Physicians to whom such

> Lungs and Throat, has induced us to depart from our usual course, and avail ourselves of the columns of the Press, in order to bring itto the knowledge of such as may be laboring under, or pre-disposed to such affections. The dawn of a brighter day has at length arrived for the Consumptive; the doctrine of the incurability of Consumption having at length passed away. We have indubitable proofs in our possession, THAT CONSUMPTION IN ALL ITS STAGES, CAN BE CURED!-in coul, by the transformation of tubercule into third, by cicatrices, or scars. Those wedded to the opinions of the past may assert, that ly into the Langs, must be much more effectund than that taken into the Stomach, wherethe disease does not exist. The advantage of Inhabation in Consumption and Throat Diseases is that medicines in the form of vapor are applied directly to the lungs, where the disease exists, the stomach is thus left free to aid in restoring by administering to it healthy, lifegiving food. There is no case so hopeless that inhelation will not reach. The means, too, are brought within the reach of all, the manner of administering the Vapors being so simple, that the invalid is never required to leave home, where the hand of friendship and affection tends so much to aid the physician's efforts.

produce their action at the scar of the disease.

once the advantages of Inhalation; and no and its consequent success, may be ascribed, longer apply medicines to the unoffending stomuch. I claim for inhabition a place among Ist. It offers a convenient, responsible, and the priceless gifts that nature and art have profitable Depository to Executors, Adminis- given us, that "our days may be long in the trators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all land," and as the only ARK OF REFUGE though probably not in the exact order here public officer to Attorneys, Trustees, Socie FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE: a method not ties and A-sociations, whether incorporated or only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious Such of the profession that have adopted Inhalation have found it effectious in the generally-to Mochanics, Farmers, Minors of highest degree, arresting the progress of the either sex, and all who have funds, much or disease, and working wonders in many despelittle, to deposit, where they may be had at rate cases. In verity, a signal triumph of our art over this fell destroyer of our species.

stract of the By-Laws and regulations, in selves acquainted with this practice, are inwhich is entered their deposits, which Books formed, that our time being valuable, we can so ve as vouchers. They may designate, in only reply, as to ingredients used, to such let

> The fee in other cases will be from \$5 to \$10. Applicants will state age, sex, married or single, how long affected, if any hereditary disease exists in the family, and symptoms generally. Let the name, town, and State, be plainly written. Postage for return answers must be enclosed. Letters when registered by Postmaster, will be at our risk.

All letters must be addressed to WALLACE MERTOUN, M. D. S. M. Institute, New York City.

TERS, FOR AFTER VANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND 11." A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains. Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

FOR MAN AND HORSE. (Copy Right secured according to law.) Small Jar, - - Fifty Cents. Large Jar, - One Dollar.

constituent parts being entirely regetable, WHAT WILL IT CURE? We answer—Rhenmatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Touth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords,

Sore Threats, Stiff Neeks, &c. DER_What it will care for Horses and Cat-

ber For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rocknfield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Getty-burg-Ess None genuine but those Bottles having

Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancasicr, Pa.

For sale by COBEAN & PANTON. March 3.

Coal Stores. Of various pattern and sizes, constantly on hand and for alle at Don. 3 WARRENS' FOUNDRY

OVE stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department.

CALL and see the new style of Black, U Brown, Lake and Pour Hatant

DHESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the Lucapest, if not a little chear et.

JOHN HOKE.

may have been especially entrusted. The unprecedented success which has attended this method of treating diseases of the

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which the first, by tubercular absorption; in the se-All the above reficles will be sold cheap, chalky and calcarous concretions; in the BRASS CASPINGS and every thing in even new, Consumption is incurable; such THRESHING VACHINES repaired at must be apparent, viz: that the medicine inshortest native. Being Moulders ourselves, haled in the form of Vapor or Powder, direct-

> entire carability of Consumption. I earnestly appeal to the common sense of

Note .- Physicians wishing to make them-

The fee in all cases of Pulmonary Affections will be \$10, on receipt of which the necessary medicines and instrument will be forwarded.

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WA-

E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, and ARABIAN PAIN ENTRACTOR,

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing terpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its

Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used,

tle :- Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ukers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Brusses, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Seres.

the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Laneaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle. Pur Letters upon business, midress E. C.

Les Lack out for Counterfeits. Ben't for April 28

Hardware.

Oct. 8. FARRAGE Flute VICheap stock.

[IN STRUMENTS.—Flute VIolins, Guitars, Accordence, Fib., &c.,

CARRIAGH THIMMINGS can always be
be included therer, and all organ assertment
than for sale by than elsewhere is always to he had at

April 1. W. W. PANTON'S.

suga Culters at the cheap store of thet. In.

FAHNESTOCKS. CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received on i for allow J. HOKE.

L. ANAS OH!—The Election is now ever, and you can get the best article of Sou-

The Inhaling method is soothing, safe, and

The popularity of this Office with all classes all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace at

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Follow Citizens of the Senate
and of the Money of Representatives:
The Constitution tentions that the President Mall, from time to time, not only recommens Autho cousidersting of Congress such mount of as he may judge necessary and application but Alie state of the Union. To do this faily is wolves exposition of all matters in the netual Condition of the country, Recessio or foreign which essentially condon the general archare. While performing his constitutional duty in this respect, the Prosident does not speak modely to express personal convictions, but us the executive minister of the Covernment, the abled by his position, and called upon by his official obligations, to sean with an important of the whole, and of every dre the interests.

Of the condition of the domestic interests of the Dujon, sith nigriculture, mines, dimentiacdures, navigation, and commerce, it is necesssary only to are that the internal hamperity all the country, its continuous and atende advances. mont in wealth and population, and in privated as well as pullic well being, attest the wisdown of our institutions, and the predominant Spirit of intelligence and pitriotism, which, notwithatanding occasional irregularity of opinion or action resulting from popular freedom, has distinguished and Characterized the people of

America. La die brief interval between the termination of the hat and the commencement of the prespotocosion of Congress, the public mind has been occupied with the eard of schooling, for another constitutional term; the Passident and Fire Positions of the United States.

The determination of the persons, who are of right, or contingently, to preside over the adininistration of the government; is, under our system, committed to the States and the people We appeal to them, by their voice pronounced in the forms of law, to call whomsoever they will to the high post of Chief Magistrate.

And thus it is that as the Sount are represent the respective States of the Union, and the members of the House of Representatives the second Bonstlifencies of each State, so the resident represents the aggregate populaion of the United States. Their election of him is the explicit and selema act of the sele

sovereign authority of the Lucon.
It is impossible to misapprehend the great principles which, by their recent political attion, tad people of the United States have saint-Lioned and announced.

They have asserted the constitutional c Quality of much and all the States of the Union sis States i they have afficined the constituof the United States as citizens, whatever their beligion, wherever their birth or their resi-Alence; they have maintained the involubility for the Constitutional rights of the different sections of the Union; and they have proclaimed their devoted and unalterable attachment to the Chousand to the constitution, as cal or sectional controvers, as the safeguard of the rights of all, as the spirit and the essence of the liberty, peace, and greatness of the Re-

In doing this, they have, at the same time. for in these United States more geographical parties; of marshalling in hostile army towards each other the different parts of the country, North or South, East or West.

mer of this nature, fraught with culable mischief, and which the consider te sense of hape-ple has rejected, could have had countenance in no part of the country, had they not been disguised by suggestions plans the in appearance acting upon an excited state of the malic mind, induced by causes temporary in their tharacter, and it is hoped

transient in their influence. Perfect liberty of association for political places, and the widest scope of discussion, are the received and ofdinary conditions of goverament in our country. Our institutions framed in the spirit of confidence in the intellice and the integrity of the people, do not forbid citizens, either individually or associated together, to attack by writing, speech, or any short of physical force, the Constituion and the very existence of the Union .-orte na protected by the laws and usages of the government they asmil, associations have been firmed, in some of the States, of individuals, who, pretending to seek only to prevent the spread of the institution of slavery into the present of future incheste States of the Union, are really as Lame ! with desire to change the To reconnectish their objects, they dedicate themselves to the odiens task of deprocliting the government organization which stands in their way, and of estumulating, with indiscrimmate invective, not only citizens of particular States, with whose laws they find fault, but all others of their fellow-citizens throughout the country, who do not participate with them in their assaults upon the Constitution, framed and adopted by our fathers, and claiming for the privileges it has secured, and the blessings it has conferred, the steady support and grateful reverence of their children. They seek an object which they well know to be a revolutionary one. They are perfectly aware that the change in the relative condition of the white and black races in the staveholding States, which they would promote is layould their i wful authority; thatto them it is a foreign object; that it cannot be effected by any peaceful instrumentality of theirs; that for them, and the States of which they are citizens. the only path to its accomplishment is through burning cities, and ravaged fields, and shught ared populations, and all there is most terrible in foreign, exhiplicated with civil and service war; and that the first step in the altempt is

man fike the rival monarchies of Europe and Well knowing that such, and such only, are the means and the consequences of their plans and purposes, ther endeavor to prepare the people of the United States for Avil was by doing every thing in their power to deprive prity, and to undermine the fabric of the Union by appeals to passion and sectional prejudice, by industributing its people with reciprecal harred, and by educating them to star d face to face as empries, rather than shoulder

forcible disruption of a country embra-

cing in its broad bosom 5 degree of liberty.

and an amount of individual and public press

perity, to which there is not parallel in history.

and substituting in its place hostile governments, driven at once and frevitalet into mu-

tuni devastation and fratricidal curning, trans-

to altouder: ne friends. this he disapproped and newarrantable interference, londer and domestic, that the minds of many otherwise good citizens, trave heen so inflamed into the passionate condenbation of the domestic institutions of the southern States, an at length to pass instinctbly to almost equally passionate leastility towards their fellow-citizens of these States, and thus knully to fall into comparate followship with the around and active enemies of the Constitution. Ardently attached to liberty in the abstract they do not step to consider practically how the objects they would attain the accomplished, nor to reflect that, even An action Congress, while it remains when if the evil were as great as they seem it, they what a manifestation of the in he constitutionally have no remedy to apply, and that he can be made, and parameter by their violence, and more

A question, which is one of the most difficult of all the problems of months institution, politi-

PRESIDENT'S " MESSAGE. | evenls we had resched that consumination like as such, entered litto the treaty elipulations which the vaice of the people kan now so point that he subject. edly felouked, of the attempt of a portion of the States, by a sectional organization and movement, to marp the control of the government of the United States:

I confidently believe that the great bady of thuse, who inequality rately took this bis sup. nor anterroly attributed in this Consideration and the Colon. They would, upon deliberation,

shrink with unaffected horror from any conne our net of disunion or civil war. But they have endered into a puth which leads nowhere. unless it be to civil war and disprion and which has no other possible outlet. They have proceeded thus far in that direction is consequence of the successive stages, of their progress having consisted of a series of seconlary lesues, each of which profess to ber con fined within constitutional and peaceful limits. but which attempted indirectly what few men gressively against the constitutional rights of mently one half of the thirty one States.

par of its of elle question of negro dimancipation in the nonthern citates.

ted of acts of the people of the northern States, and right combine not merely to justify, but and in several instances of their governments, aimed to facilitate the escape of persons held to service in the southern States, and to preding to law and in virtue of express provisions of the Constitution. To promote this object, legistative enactments and other means were dented to take away or defeat rights, which be Constitution solemnly guarantical. In oralties, to participate in the execution of any

act of Congress whatever.

In this way that system of flarmonious co-operation between the authorities of the United States and of the several States, for the maintennince of their common institutions, which existed in the early years of the Republic, was the support of the Constitution, and the vine ment of new officers charged with the execu-Thus here, also, aggression was followed by reriers for its defence and security.

The third stage of this authopy sectional controversy was in connection with the organ- tional right. ization of territorial governments, and the ad- The repeal in ferms of a statute, which was it was proposed to admit the State of Maine, by separation of territory from that of Massa-

f imposing restrictions upon the residue of tion of a geographical line of limitation. In this connexion it should not be forgotten

considerations of the most far-sighted sagacity, to code Louisiana to the United States, and and admitted as spoil as possible, according to the principles of the Federal Constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States. States; and in the meanting they shall be maintained, and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and the religion on a footing of perfect equality with the brighnal States.

Thy enactment, which established the redomestic restrictions of the existing States:

In the than approved by the States of the Union Manager in the statute book however in the statute book however. for a sumber of years ; and the people of the respective States acquiesced in the re-enact. ment of the principle as applied to the State. of Texas; and it was proposed to nequiesce in its further application to the territory acquired by the United States from Mexico. But this proposition was successfully resisted by the epresentatives from the northern States, who, regardless of the statute line, insisted upon aplying restriction to the new territory generally thether lying north or south of it, thereby repealing it as a legislative compromise, and, on

the part of the North, persistently violating the compact, if support there was. Thereupon this enactment ceased to have inding virtue in any sense, whether as respects the North or the South; and so in effect was treated on the organism of the admission of the State of California, and the organization of the Territories of New Mexico, Umh and

Such was the state of this question, when the time arrived for the organization of the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska. In the progress of constitutional inquiry and reflecon, it had now at length come to be seen tion in the nature of things, and contrary to clearly thate Congress does not possess constitutional power to incrose restrictions of this character upon any present of future state of the Union. In a long series of decisions, on forcing the now peaceful and fedicitums brown in every form under which the question could on the contrary have disavowed all such an arbod into a vast permanent camp of armed rights whether is affecting public of private formions, and have drawn conspicuous

force of the Constitution, ry equal in domestic statesman. To repeal it will be only to remove ing, either in the sense of permission or of alterion, the action of the States, or of their

Will, when the numinal festriction of this nature, already a dead letter in law, was in terms repealed by the last Congress, in a clause of the ser organizing the Territories of Kansas and Neimaka, that repeal was made the occasion of a wide-spread and dangerous agifattiere.

stion.
It was affected that the original enactment being a compact of perpetual moral obligafrom its repeal constituted at others breach or

posted, more especially it is be constitutionally valid in the intigment of these public frecionaries whose duty it is to pronounce on that partie, is undo beenly binding of the conestimate of each goest citizen of the Ropublic. But in what soiler can it be ascerted that the diate expend of the power and happiness of tions accomply and statementally, they treat that so has some it be asserted that the self-managing into approxime of thought a discussion in a common one interested with per-

It was a mere claime of an act of Congress and like any other treateneouted matter of leg-islation, received its final shape and was jussed by compromise of the conflicting options r sentiments. Uf the neuroers of Lungfess .-But it it had flinful authority over with 's consciences, to white didthis authority attach?-

remed to confirm itsby extension, and who had realously striven to establish other and incompatible regulations apon the subject.-And if, as it thus appears, the supposed compact had no obligatory force as to the North, f course it could not have bad any as to the South, for all such compacts must be mutual and of reciprocal obligation.
It has not unfrequently happened that hav-

ivers, with undue estimation of the value of the law they give or in the view of impacting to it mention strength, make it perpendent i terms ;-but they cannot thus bind the con-Thus, the first was the strenous agriculous by responsibilities, and clothed with equal author-bits, the first was the strenous agriculous by responsibilities, and clothed with equal author-bits of the northern States, in Congress and its. More careful investigation science, the judgment, and the will of this ity. More careful investigation may prove the law to be absound in principle. Experience may chow it imported in detail and impracti The second step in this path of evil consist cable, in execution. And then shoth reason

require its repeal.

The Constitution, supreme as it is over all

the departments of the government, legislative executive, and judicial, is open to amendment by its very terms), and Congress or the States may, in their discretion, propose amendments to it, solemn compact though it in truth is be tween the Sovereign States of the Union. In the present instance, a political emetment, der to faultly the then existing act of Congress which had ceased to have legal power or author-concerning the extradition of fugitives from ity of any kind, was repealed. The position services laws were enacted in many States, for passymed, that Congress had no moral right to hidding their officers under the severest pen- enuct such repeal, was strange enough, and alties, to participate in the execution of any singularly so in view of the fact that the argument came from those who openly refused obedience to existing laws of the land, having the same popular designation and quality as compromise acts; may, more, who unequivocally disregarded and condemned the most obligatory injunctions of the Constitution itself. destroyed; conflicts of jurisdiction came to be and sought, by every means within their reach. frequent; and Congress found itself compelled, to deprive a portion of their fellow citizens of the equal enjoyment of those rights and prividication of its power, to anthorize the appoint- leges guarantied alike to all by the fundamen-

This argument against the repend of the the Scars were the ministers, respectively of statute line in question was accompanied by foreign governments in a state of inaqual hos another of congenial character, and equally tility, rather than fellow magistrates of a come with the former destitute of foundation in reamon country, peacefully subsiding under the son and truth. It was imputed that the mensprotection of one well-constituted Union. we originated in the conception of extending the limits of slave labor he youd those previousaction; and the attacks upon the Constitution ly assigned to it, and that such was its natural at this point did but serve to raise up new bar- as well as intended effect; and these baseless assumptions were made in the northern States, the ground of unceasing assault upon constitu-

mission of new States into the Union. When already obsolcie, and also null for unconstitutionality, could have no influence to obstruct or to promo e the propagation of conflicting chusetts, and the State of Missouri, formed of a views of political or social institutions. When portion of the territory coded by branes to the net recognizing the Territories of Kansus the United States, representatives in Congress, and Neoruska was passed, the inherent effect upon that portion of the public domain thus with conditions suited to particular views of opened to legal settlement was to admit setpublic policy. The imposition of such a con-thers from all the States of the Union alike, dition was snecessfully resisted. But at the each with his convictions of public policy and the same period, the question was presented private interest, there to found in their discretion, subject to such limitations as the Constithe territory could by France. That quest union and acts of Congress might prescribes tion was, for the time, disposed of by the adop- new States, hereafter to be admitted into the

It was a free field, open alike to all, wheththat France, of her own accord, resolved, for er the statute line of assumed restriction were repealed or not. That repeal did not onen to free competition of the diverse opinions and that acception was decepted by the United domestic institutions a field which, without States, the latter expressly engaged that "the such repeal, would have been closed against inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be in. them: it found that field of competition already corporated in the Union of the United States, opened, in fact and in law. All the repeal did was to relieve the statute-book of an objectionable enactment, unconstitutional in effect, and injurious in terms to a large portion of the

Is it the fact, that, in all the unsettled regions of the United States, if emigration be left free to not in this respect for itself, without which they profess,—that is to say, while it legal prohibitions on either side, slave-labors, which they profess,—that is to say, while it legal prohibitions on either side, slave-labors, xisions of their organic law were the cause of and Oregon, at one time threatened the remains in a triple of the continuous professions were the cause of and Oregon, at one time threatened the are unitativel and protected in the free en- ence to free labor? Is it the fact that the casion, or the prefer of an agriculture of that remains professions which joyment of their liberty and property with a peculiar domestic institutions of the southern right then to pass into the condition of States possess relatively so much of vigor that, wheresoever an avenue is freely open to all the world, they will penetrate to the exclusion of strictive geographical line, was magniesced in | that the former enjoy, compared with the latter, such irresistible superior vitality, indepen

deut of climate, soil, and other accidental circumstances, as to be able to produce the supposed result, in spite of the assumed moral and natural obstacles to its accomplishment and the more numerous population of the northern

The argument of those who advocate the enictment of new laws of restriction, and conlemn the repeal of old ones, in effect invers that beir particular views of government have no self extending or self-sustaining power of their own, and will go nowhere unless forced by het ! of Congress. And if Congress do but pause for a moment in the policy of stern secretor : f it venture to try the experiment of leaving men to judge for the uselves what institution will best suit them; it it be not strained up to erpetual legislative exection on this point seif. ongress proceed thus to not in the very qurit of liberty, it is at more charged with aiming to extend slave labor into all the new Territories of the United States.

Of course, these imputations on the intentions of Congress in this respect, conceived as they were in prejudich, and disseminated in passion, are utterly destitute of any justificaall the fundamental doctrines and principles of civil liberty and self-governments.

While therefore, in general, the people of Constitution and the existence of the Union

the statute restriction upon the institutions, are, in periods of great excitement, to public six-ngth-and accurrity, of new States, by a geographical line, had the occasional incidents of even the freeze and loon repealed, the country was urged to de best political institutions. Let the repealed, the country was urged to de best political institutions. mand its restoration, and that project also demonstrates that in a country like ours, where died simost with its bitth. Then followed the right of self constitution exists in the comthe cry of alarm from the North against im- pletest form, the strempt to remedy unwise pated southern endrenchments; which cry sprang in reality from the spirit of revolutionsev attack on the dimestic institutions of the South, and, after a troubled existence of a few for the redress of wrong. months, has been rebuked by the voice of a

patriotic people.
Of this fost agitation, one lamentable feature was, that it was carried on at the immethe people of the Territory of Karene. That the condisting passes in if the whole passed of in Kansas had its origin in projects of inter- obstruction or abridgment, of all the constitu- Pho suggestions in this report in regard to bearing to reject, did not affirmatively act uplaw for the organization of the Porritory .its peculing views of policy, there ensued, as its peculiar views of policy, there ensued, as I refer you to the report of the Secretary of commended to your consideration; a matter of course, a counter action with oppoite views, in other sections of the Union.

been perpetrated in Kausas, to the occasional Terlitory were undertaken, both in the North and the South, and entered it on its northern year to amount to \$92,850,117. countenance from inconsiderate persons in \$12,948,799, the payment on this account have the difficulties in that have been extravagants y by statements entirely untrue, and partly y reiterated attounts of the same rumors of acts. Thus the Territory has been seemingly filled with extreme violence, when the whole appoint of such acts has not been greater than what occasionally passes before us in single cities to the regret of all good citizens, but payment by the Government, without being regarded as of general or per- On examining the expenditure manent political consequence. ...

the same description in the States, word beyoud the sphere of action of the Executive .-But incidents of actual violence or of organized obstruction of law, portingciously renewed from time to time, have been met as they securred, by such means as were available. and as the circumstances required; and nothing of this character now remains to affect a part of the inhabitants of the Territory u erect a revolutionary, government, though edulously encouraged and supplied with pocuniury aid from active agents of disorder ome of the States, has completely failed .-Bodies of armed men, foreign to the Territory, have been prevented from entering or compelled to leave it. Predatory bands, engaged acts of rapine, under cover of the existing political disturbances, have been arrested or dispersed. And every well disposed person s now enabled once more to devote his n peace to the pursuits of prosperous industry, for the prosecution of which he undertook to participate in the settlement of the Terri-

It affords me unmingled satisfaction thus appropries the peaceful condition of things in Kan-as, especially considering the means to which it was necessary to have recourse for the attainment of the end, namely the employment of a part of the military force of the United States. The withdrawal of that force from its proper duty of defending the country against foreign foes or the savages of the contier, to employ it for the suppression of domestic insurrection, is, when the exigency peours, a matter of the most earnest solicitude. On this occasion of imperative necessity it has men done with the best results, and my satisfaction in the attainment of such results by such means is greatly enhanced by the consideration, that, through the wisdom and energy of the present Executive of Kansas, and military officers on duty there, tranquility has lect, on due demand, to pay the same into been restored without one drop of blood have the treasury. I invite your attention anew ing been shed in its necomplishment by the to each of these objects. forces of the United States.

The restoration of comparative tranquility in that Territory furnishes the means of observing ealmly, and appreciating at their just value, the events which occurred there, and the discussions of which the government of the Territory has been subject.

its future do aestic institutions was inevitable that no human prudeuce, no form of legislation, no wisdom on the part of Congress, could have prevented this. It is idle to suppose that the particular pro-

was inherent in the nature of things. Congress legislated upon the subject in such terms as were most consonant with the principle of popular sovereignty which underlies our govrament. It could not have I gislated otherwise without doing violence t principle of our institutions, the imprescriptie right of committee of the success! Status

We perceive, also, that sectional interests and party passions, have been the great impediment to the salutary operation of the or-gante principles adopted, and the chief cause of upon them to which certain other Territories had been subject, therefore disorders occurred; in the latter Territory, is emphatically contradicted by the fact that none have occurred in the former. Those disorders were not the consequence, in Lansas, of the freedom of se.fgovernment conceded to that Territory by Congress, but of union interference on the part of persons not inhabitants of the Territory. Such interference, wherever it has exhibited itself, by acts of insurrectionary character, or of obstruction to processes of law, has been epelled or suppressed, by all the means which the Constitution and the laws place in the

hands of the Executive. In those parts of the U. States, where, he enson of the inflamed state of the public mind. false rumors and misrepresentations have the greatest currency, it has been assumed that it was the duty of the Executive not only to sunpress insurrectionary universents in Kansas, of Congress, of February 28, 1855, "to prothe northern States have never, at any time, but also to see to the regularity of local electhe fullest argument, and after the most delibes arrogated for the federal government the power tions. It needs little argument to show that tended by the most advantageous results.— States. This request has been acceded to upside for the federal government the power, has erate consideration, the Supreme Court of the crete interfere directly with the domestic continuous and after here such as to demand for hearance on the United States had finally determined this point, dition of persons in the southern States, but ernment in the U. States rests substantially men is found convenient and salutary. The time tour or, susquast, and unit see the contrary have disavoised all such in upon popular election. The freedom of elec-system of granting an honorable discharge to June next, from ressels and cargoes belong by efforts to procure for the wrongs of our never form under which the question could on the contrary have disavoised all such in upon popular election. The freedom of elec-system of granting an honorable disability of merchants, are to be considered as either which is indispensable to rights—in questions of the public domain, of affiliation with those few who pursue their of unlawful votes, or the exclusion of lawful of their collectment, and permitting them to re paid under protest and subject to future addition with those few who pursue their of unlawful votes, or the exclusion of lawful of their collectment, and permitting them to re paid under protest and subject to future addition with those few who pursue their of unlawful votes, or the exclusion of lawful of their collectment. The several States as the Union are, by tamplated means of revolutionary change on by fraud. But the people of the U. States are without cassation of pay, is highly beneficial arrangement between Denmark and the marithe government, and with acceptance of the themselves the all sofficient guardians of their in its influence. The apprentice system relegislative power. Congress cannot change a necessary consequences-a civil and servile own rights, and to suppose that they will not cently adapted is evidently destined to invorhas of domestic relation in the Vate of Maine; war vet many citizens have suffered them. remedy, in due season, any such incidents of porate into the States may then be re- have diplomatic relations with that State. no more fan it in the State of Missouti. Any selver to be drawn into one evanescent politi- civil freedourers to suppose them to have cere countrymen hitherto so difficult to procure .statute which proposes to do this is a mere mul- cal issue of agitation after another, appertain- sed to be capable of self-government. The Several hundred American boys are now on a ay no table; it confers none. ing to the same set of upinions, and which President of the U. States has not power to three years' cruise in our national vessels, and If it remains on the statute book unrepealed, it sunsided as capidly as they arose when it interpose in elections to see to their freedom, will return well trained seamen. In the ordremains there out as a monument of error, came to be seen, as it uniformly did, that they lo vanvass their votes, or to pass upon their less nance department there is a decided and gratiand a beacon of succing to the legislater and were incompatible with the compacts of the gality in the Territories any more than in the fying indication of progress creditable to States. If he had such power the government, and to the country. The suggestions of the imperfection from the statutes, without affect. Thus, when the reces of some of the States to might be republican in form, but it would be a Secretary of the Navy, in regard or further innullify the existing extendition law imposed monarchy in fact; and if he had undertaken to provement in that branch of the service. I upon Congress the duty of pussing a new one, exercise it in the case of Kansus, he would the country was invited by agreeters to enter have been justly subject to the charge of usurinto party organization for its repeal; but pation, and of violation of the lightest rights of

was urged to de best political institutions. But all opperience that project also demonstrates that in a country like ours, where legislation by resort to revolution is totally out of places insamuch as existing legal institutions afford more prompt and efficacious monas

I confidently trust that now, when the peaceand will make all other accordance areas to me more, a large position of which is truly fee | and America. the continue of the continue o

vention, duliberately arranged by certain tional rights, privileges, and immunities of city the confiplication and progressive expansion of on the overtures of the United States, members of that Congress, which emacted the izens of the U. States, as contemplated by the table business of the different lureaux of the While the questions with the position with the configuration of the configuration and progressive expansion of the United States.

While the questions in this position are configuration of the configuration and progressive expansion of the United States. organie law of the Territory. Full information And when propagandist colonization of Kau- in relation to recent events in this Territory sas hid flus been undertibed in the section will be found in the documents communicated

ing the financial condition of the Government, many note of disorder, it is undeniable, have connected with the Treasury Department.

interpuption, rather than the permanent sus- contoms were, for the first time, more than 64 pension, of regular government. Aggressive million dollars, and from all sources, \$73.918,and most reprehensible incursions into the 131; which the balance on hand up to the lat \$744,000 greater than for the year ending June | vent access to the coast of the enemy;" and of July, 1855, made the total resources of the border by the way of Iowa, as well as on the clitters, including \$3,000,000 in execution of sattern by the way of Missouri; and there the treaty with Mexico; and excluding sums June 22, 1854. The mail facilities in every invited to accoult by all the powers representhas existed within it a state of insurrection paid on account of the public debt, amounted part of the country have been very much in a cd at Paris except Great Britain and Turkey.

Against the constituted Buthorities not without to \$60,172.401; and, including the latter, to orensed in that period, and the large addition. To the last of the two additional propositions.

y exaggersted for httrposes of political agita- the public debt was \$69,129,037. There was non-gravity of a subsequent increase of \$2,750,000 for the he note of violence have been magnified part- debt of Texas—making a total of \$71,879,937. Of this the sum of \$45,525,319, including premulus has been discharged, reducing the debt to for support. The recommendations of the \$30,737,129; all which might be paid within a | Postmaster General, in relation to the aboliyear-without embarrassing the public service, tion of the franking privilege, and his views but being not yet due, and only redeemable at on the establishment of mail strangship lines, but being not yet due, and only redeemable at on the establishment of malf steamship lines, remains abdished"—I certainly cannot as-the option of the holder, cannot be pressed to deserve the consideration of Congress. I also orlbe to the powers represented in the confer-

been hut about \$18,000,000. that, under an economical administration of the relation to new contracts for mail transportagovernment, the average expenditure for the tion upon that route, and also upon the To- bolligerent State, should be exempted from ensuing five years will not exceed that sum, huantepec and Nicaragua routes. Toless extraordinary occasion for its increase should occur. The acts granting bounty ment of amicable relations with all foreign lands will soon have been executed, while the powers. extension of our frontier settlements will cause the general peace of the Union. The attempt | a continued demand for lands and augmented mitted to Congress, two subjects of controverreceipts, probably, from that source. These sy; one relating to the enlistment of soldiers onsiderations will-justify a reduction of the

the consideration of Congress.

manner of effecting it, are questions of great the way of satisfactory adjustment. and general interest: it being essential to industrial enterprise and the public prosperity, as well as the dictate of obvious justice, that sections and interests of the country.

ideration the revision of the revenue laws, books or papers from the files of the government, and requiring all such books and papers and all other public property to be turned over by the out going officer to his successor ; of a law requiring disbursing officers to deposite all public money in the vaults of the treasury or in other legal depositories, where the same are conveniently accessible; and a law to extend existing penal provisions to all persons who may behe prudence, firmness and vigilance of the protherwise, and who shall refuse or neg-

The army, during the past year, has been so constantly employed against hostile Indians in various quarters, that it can scarce. ly be said, with propriety of language, to been satisfactorily performed, and we have We perceive that controversy concerning reason to expect, as a result of the year's operations, greater security to the frontier inhabitants than has been bitheren enjoyed. Extensive combinations among the hostile Indians of the Territories of Washington casion, or the pretext of an agitation, which of that remote parties of the country .-From recent information, we are permitted to hope that the energetic and successful thosa Torritorios, ou opportunity to make |-

agricultural and mineral resources. Legislation has been recommended by me not only proper but necessary.

I have, in addition, to invite the attention of Congress to a change of poncy in the age provided for by the treaty. distribution of troops, and to the necessity | of providing a more rapid increase of the and other subjects relating to the army, I Tifer to the report of the Secretary of War.

The condition of the navy is not merely utisfactory, but exhibits the most gratifying evidences of there used vigor. As it is comcers, in the zeal and discipling of its men, in the reliability of its ordinance, and in the capacity of its ships. In all these various qualities the navy has made great progress within commend to your favorable action.

The new friender ordered by Congress are now affort, and two of them in active service: that agitation speedily ceased by reason of the people of the United States.

They are superior models of naval architecture, the improvious little of its object. So, when I there is a small with irregularities at and with their formidable battery add largely retary of the Department in favor of a stil

further increase of outbraval force.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior presents facts and views in relation to internal affairs over which the supervision of his de partment extends, of much interest and im

The aggregate sales of the guildic bands, dirring the last fiscal year, amount to 9, 227, 878 ful equilition of kinners affords applicationary for lacres; for which has been received the sum estim reflection and wire legislation, either the of \$2,821,414. During the same period there legislative Assembly of the Territory, of Con- bare been leaved, with military serip and great will see that no set shall remain on its land warponts, and for other purposes, 36,100. statuteshook violative of the provisions of the 220 acres, thus making a total aggregate of Constitution, or subservise of the green objects 30 329,10% acres. On the 30th of Supremental for obtaining a to tights conferred by charter spon the Panathe major that was ordained and established, first, surcers had been made of 16 272,600 governal reorganition of them both in Enveron ma Railwall Company, and was accordingly

department; to the pension system; to the representatives of Russia. France, Great Bricolonization of Indian tribes, and the recent, tain, Austria, Prassia, Sardinia, and Turkey,

of railroad service, amounting to 7908 miles, expenditures, must, for the present, make it dependent to some extent upon the treasury ayment by the Government.

On examining the expenditures of the last statement of the Postmaster General respect-

The United States continue in the enjoy-

When my last annual message was transin this country for foreign service, and the athmination of the former question you were in-

The object of the convention between the qually as possible upon all classes, and all use of any transit way, or interoccunic communication, across the isthmus of Panama, Control America. The pretension subsequentspecial questions affecting the business of that routes, those of Nicaragua and Honduras, department, more especially the enactment, were decided by the United States, not mere-I a law to punish the abstraction of official by incompatible with the main object of the treaty, but opposed even to its express stipulations. Occasion of controversy on this point has been removed by an additional treaty, which our minister at London has concluded, and which will be immediately. submitted to the Senate for its consideration. Should the proposed supplemental arrange with of private property on the ocean from hos-ment be concurred in by all the parties to be tile capture. To effect this object, it is pro-

come possessed of public money by deposite Great Britain of the 5th of June, 1854, which on the high seas shall be exempt from seizure went into effective operation in 1855, put an by the public armed vessels of the other belend to causes of irritation between the two ligerent, except it be contraband." This countries, by securing to the United States the amendment has been presented not only to right of fishery on the coast of the British the powers which have asked our assent to the North American provinces, with advantages | declaration to abollsh privateering, but to all equal to those enjoyed by British subjects. desides the signal benefits of this treaty to a been rejected by any, and is favorably enterlarge class of our citizens engaged inva pursuit connected to no inconsiderable degree ention in reply. be a peace establishment. Its duties have, with our national prosperity and strength, it has had a favorable effect upon other interests in the provision it made for reciprocal freedom of trade between the United States and

the British provinces in America. more than twenty-one million-an increase of a tion of the Emperor of the French. six million upon those of the previous year. The present aspect of this important sub-

steady progress in the development of their that treaty for a commission to designate the nouths of rivers to which the common right | ried of the world, will command the approof fishery; on the coast of the United States | tion of all maritime powers, and thus be on previous occasions to cure defects in the This commission has been employed a part of law.

This commission has been employed a part of law.

My views on the subject are more fully set the soccessive disturbances in Kansas. The efficiency of the army, and further observa- accomplishing the object for which it was in- forth in the reply of the Secretary of States a assumption that, because in the organization, then but served to continu me in the assumed in consequence of a serious difference. of the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, views then expressed, and to enforce on my only as to the precise point where the rivers, government, especially to the communication Congress abstained from imposing restraints | mir d the conviction that such measures are terminate, but in many instances as to what of France. constitutes a river. These difficulties, how-

ever, may be oversome by resort to the umpir- all times regarded with friendly interest the The efforts perseveringly prescented since country. European colonies, and now inde-the commencement of my administration to pendent members of the great family of namilitary armament. For defails of these related our trade to the Baltie from the exact times. But the unsettled condition of some of been attended with success. Other govern- thus incapable of regular and firm internal bi their commerce, and Denmark was thus in- sionally our public intercourse, by reason of European powers interested in the subject; hands, and which they are slow to redress, paratively small, it is more important that it land the manner in which her proposition was . Unfortunately it is against the republic of should be efficient in the character of its offi- received, warranting her to believe that a sate. Mexico, with which it is our special desire to istactory arrangement with them could soon maintain a good understanding, that such he winefuded, she made a strong appeal to this complaints are most numerous; and although government for temporary suspension of deli- carnestly urged up on its attention, they has the last few years. The execution of the law renharrassment which might result to her this government bail a right to expect. European and initiations by an immediate ad- While reparation for past injuries has been mote the efficiency of the navy," has been at justment of the question with the United withheld others have been added. The polit the Bith of June last, and until the 16th of part of the United States. I shall continue justment. There is reason to believe that an republicatime nowers of Europe on the subject will be gon in the early part of the present year rensuon concluded, and that the pending negotiasumed and terminated in a shtisfactory man-

justment of pending ones. Nagotiations entered into for the purpose

of relieving our commercial intercourse with the island of Cubo of some of its burdens, and The protection of both required that the existproviding for the more speedy settlement of ing power of that State should be regarded as a local disputes growing out of that intercentree, responsible government; and its minister wahave not yet been attended with any results. accordingly received. But he remained hers sar in Europe, this government submittell to cal affairs of Nicaragua underwent unfavorathe consideration of all maritime nations two ble changes and became involved in much unorificiples for the security of neutral com- certainty and confusion. Diplomatic repreperce; one, that the neutral flag should cover enemies' grould, except articles contraband of been recently sent to this government; but, war ; and the other, that neutral property on with the imperfect information passessed, it beard merchant vessels of belligorents should was not possible to decide which was the govbe exempt from condemnation, with the ex- eroment de facto : and awaiting further Cention of contraband articles. These were developments, I have refused to receive eith not presented as new rules of international er. law; having been generally claimed by neutrals, though not always admitted by bobbic, pending between the United States and the regerents. One of the parties to the war-Rus ia—as well as several neutral powers, prompt-Ir accorded to these propositions; and the two pass tomage duties on foreign reseals in her

But Great Brillian and Practice, in common

While the question was in this position, the

mendations in relation to various improvements assembled at Paris, took into consideration of the Okton, for the systematic promotion of herewith from the Departments of State & War, in the District of Columbia, are especially the subject of maritime rights, and put forthe a declaration containing the two principles . The report of the Postmister General prewhich this government had submitted, nearly sents fully the condition of that department two years before, to the consideration of mari-In consequence of these and other incidents and the various branches of the public service of the Government. Its expenditures for the time powers and adding thereto the following name perpetrated in Kansas, to the occasional During the last fiscal year the receipts from gross receipts \$7,620,801—making an excess abolished," and "blockades, in order to be of expenditure over receipts of \$2,787,046,- binding, must be effective-that is to say, The deficiency of this department is thus maintained by force sufficient really to pre-30, 1853. Of this defigiency, \$380,000 is to to the declaration thus composed of four points, The expen- be attributed to the additional compensation two of which had already been proposed by allowed postmasters by the act of Congress of the United States; this government has been ing amounted to \$12,775,390. In a mount of railroad service, amounting to roop units, ing amounted to \$12,775,390. In a added largely to the cost of trainsportation. Certainly be no objection. It is morely the On the 4th of March, 1853, the amount of The inconsiderable augmentation of the indefinition of what shall constitute the effect of the public debt was \$69,129,037. There was come of the Post Office Department under the investment of a Dischart place a definition a subsequent increase of \$3,750,000 for the that in relation to blockades there can tended, claiming induntify for losses where a practical yielation of the rule thus defined has been injuriouslite our commerces. As to the remaining article of the declaration of the conference of Paris - "that privateering is and ence of Paris any but liberal and philanthrople views in the attempt to change the unques five years, it will be seen that the average, desting the sums now paid for the transportation tionable rule of maritime law-in regard to Imputed irregularities in the elections had ducting payments on account of the public debt of mails to the Panama Railroad Company, privateering. Their proposition was doubt-Kansas, like occasional irregularities of and ten millions paid by treaty to Mexica has and commend to their early and favorable less intended to imply approval of the princi-It is believed consideration the suggestions of that officer in plothite private property upon the oceanit, gla though it might belong to the citizens of a capture; and had that proposition been so framed as to give full effect to the principle, it would have received my ready assent on behalf of the United States. But the measure proposed is inadequate to that purpose. It is true that, if adopted, private property upm the occan would be withdrawn from on mode of plunder, but left exposed, meanwhile. revenue from customs, so as not to exceed 48 er to Central America, threatened to disturb to another mode, which could be used with increased of \$50:000.000. I think the exigency for such good understanding between the United States creased effectiveness. The aggressive capacited and Great Britain. Of the progress and ter-ty of great naval powers would be thereby augmented, while the defensive ability of others The amount of reduction, as well as the formed at the time; and the other is now in would be reduced. Though the surrender of the means of prosecuting hostilities by employing privateers, as proposed by the confersucce of Paris, is mutual in terms, yet, in practical effect, it would be the relinquishment of. the burden of faxation be-made to rest as e- of all nations, the neutrality and the common a right of little value to one class of States, but of essential importance to another and : far larger class. It ought not to have been I have heretofore recommended to your con- which might be opened within the limits of anticipated that a measure so inadequate to prepared under the direction of the Secretary by asserted by Great Britain to dominion or and so unequal in its operation, would receive of the Treasury, and also legislation upon some; control over territories, in or near two of the the assent of all maritime powers. Private the accomplishment of the proposed object, property would be still left to the depredation. if the publicarmed cruisers, ____

I have expressed a readiness on the part of his government to accede to all the principles contained in the delegration of the conerences of Paris, provided that the one relating to the abandonment of privateering can be so amended as to effect the object for which, as is presumed, it was intended—the immuaffected by it, the objects contemplated by the posed to add to the declaration that "privaoriginal convention will have been fully at teering is and remains abolished" the following amendment: "And that the private prop-The treaty between the United States and erry of subjects and citizens of a belligerent other maritime States. Thus far it has not tained by all which have made any communi-

Several of the governments, regarding with favor the proposition of the United States, bave delayed definite action upon it only for the purpose of consulting with others, parties to the conference of Paris. I have the satis-The exports of domestic articles to those faction of stating, however, that the Emperor. provinces during the last year amounted to of Russia has entirely and implicitly appare more than twenty-two million dollars, exceed- red of that modification, and will comporate in ing those of the preceding year by nearly endeavoring to obtain the assent of other pow-seven million dollars; and the imports there are; and that assurances of a similar approxifrom during the same period amounted to have been received in relation to the disposi

operations conducted there will prevent our commerce is mainly attributable to the ciple so humane in its character, so just and such combinations in future, and secure to above mentioned treaty. equal in its operation, so essential to the prostude of perity of commercial mating, make Provision was made in the first article of perity of commercial mating, make provision was made in the first article of perity of commercial mating, make the first article of perity of commercial matings, make the first article of perity of commercial matings, make the first article of perity of commercial matings, make the first article of perity of commercial matings, make the first article of perity of commercial matings, make the first article of perity of commercial matings, make the first article of perity of commercial matings are the first article of perity of commercial matings perite of hantsto the sentiments of this enlighten d pe-

> rapy of which is herewith transmitted, to the The government of the United States has at

other States of America, formerly, like this

tion of Sound dues by Denmark have not vet them, distracted by frequent Revolutions, and ments have also sought to obtain a like relief administration, has fended to embarrass occuduced to propose an arrangement to all the wrings which our citizens suffer at their nite action on its part, in consideration of the not as ver received the consideration which

The peculiar condition of affairs in Nicaradered it important that this government should Through its territory had been opened one of the principal thoroughfares across the isth-With Spain no new difficulties have arisen, mus connecting North and South America, on nor has much progress been made in the mi- which a vast amount of property was transported, and to which our citizens resorted in great numbers in bussing between the Atlan tic and Pacific coasts of the United States. Soon after the commencement of the late only a short time. Soon thereafter the politic kentatices from two contending parties have

Questions of the most serious nature are turblic of New Granada. The government of that republic undertook, a year since, to imother principal belligerents. Great Britain parts, but the purpose was resisted by this and france, having expented to observe them government, as being contrary to existing for the present occasion, a favorable oppore, treats stipulation with the United States, and prelinquished at that time, it thing admitted that our reseals were entitled to language nith most of the Saute of Karapa, a bile for if and temporaling in the free ports of Panar

ma and Aspinwall. But the purpose has been recently revived, on the part of New Gramada, by the canetment of a law to subject vessels visiting her parts to the tonnage dury of forty cents per tou; and, although the law dust not been just in force, yet the right to enforce it is still asserted, and may, at any time, be acted on by the government of that

The Congress of New Granada has also on neted a law during the last year which levies a tax of more than three dollars on everpound of mail matter transported across the isthmus. The sum thus required to be unid on the mails of the United States would be nearly two million dollars annually, in addition to the large sum payable by contract to the Panama Railroad Company. If the only objection to this exaction were the exorbitanev of its amount, it could not be submitted to by the United States.

The imposition of it, however, would obviously contravene our treaty with New Grenada, and infringe the contract of that republic with the Panama Railroad Company. The take effect on the lirst of September last : but the local authorities on the isthmus have been a induced to suspend its execution, and to await further instructions on the subject from the government of the republic. I am not yet advised of the determination of that government. If a measure so extraordinary in its character, and so elearly contrary to beaty stipulations, and the contract rights of the Panama Railroad Company, composed mostly of American citizens, should be persisted in. it will be the duty of the United States to re-

I regret exceedingly that occasion exists to invite your attention to a subject of still graver import in our relations with the republic of New Granada. On the lifeenth day of April last a riotous assemblage or the inhabitants of Panama committed a violent and outrageous attack on the premises of the railroad company, and the passengers and other persons in or near the same, involving the death of several citizens of the United States, the pillage of many others, and the destruction of a large amount of property befull investigation of that event to be made, and the result shows satisfactorily that comtherefore, demanded of that government that the perpetrators of the wrongs in question should be punished; that provision should be made for the families of citizens of the United States who were killed, with full indomnity for the property pillaged or destroyed. The present condition of the 1sthmus of

Panama, in so far as regards the security of persons and property passing over it, requires serious consideration. Herent incidents tend to show that the local authorities cannor be ! relied on to maintain the public peace of hension that a portion of the inhabitants are meditating further outrages, without adequate measures for the security and protection of persons or property having here taken either by the State of Panama or by the general government of New Granada. Under the guaranties of treaty, efficient of

across the isthmus, and it has become the main route between our Atlantic and Parific citizens and a vast amount of property are constantly passing-to the security and protection of all which, and the continuance of the public advantages involved, it is impossible for the government of the United States

I have deemed the danger of the recurrence of scene- of lawless violence in this quarter so imminent as to make it my duty to station a part of our naval force in the harbors of Jama and Aspinwall, in order to protect the persons and property of the citizens o the United States in those ports, and to in-ura to them safe nassage across the isthmus. And it would, in my judgment, be unwise to with draw the naval force now in those years until by the spontaneous agrica of the resultie. New Granzela, or otherwise some advanced arrangement shall have been made for the protection and security of a line of interceanic communication, so important at this time, not to the United States only, but to all other maritime States both of Europe and

Meanwhile, negotiations have been institute i, by means of a spe ial commission, to injuries sustained by our citizens on the isthmus, and satisfactory security for the general into one of the United States,

is a librer-lag to you my last annual most ried. sage, the occasion seems to me an appropriate one to express my congrambations in view of the peace, greatness, and telefity which the United States new possess and oploy, T point you to the state of the various departments of the government, and of all the great branches of the public service, civil and military, in order to speak of the intelligence and the integrity which pervales the whole would be to indicate but imperfectly the a hainistracial effects of that on the general welfere. -Nor would it suffice to say that the nation is actually at peace at home and alread; that its industrial interests are prosperous; that, severely injured. the canvas of its mariners whiteas every sea. and the plough of its husbandmen is marching steadily onward to the Hardless conquest of the continent; that cites and populous States are springing up, as if 'yeachantment, from the bosom of our western wirls, and that the courageous energy of our people is an iding the world. These results have not been at- case of Hayes. tained without passing through trials and perils, by expecience of which, and thus or lynations can harden into manhood. Our forefathers were tenined to the wisdom which conceived and the consume which called a independence by the circumstances unich surrounded them, and they were thus mucle the work of the revolution to deliver the country entirely from the inflormer of emflicting transmilantic partialities or artique thire, which attached to care e leginlas direcadutionary distory, and to organize the prince वैक्तियों स्कूमान्यर्वस्थ को वीक बण्यान्यं नेपदः काली अवस्ते क्रिक्सी institutions of the Cnion To us of this gonexaction, remains the notices and sections, माम्बोकांत्रामानेमञ्जू करावे राज्यकार्योक्षेत्र से एत वर्षणायी क्राज्यक er. We have at Jength reached that stage of ดรวสาขานอนรัฐชาติสาของที่สามารถได้เลืองได้ เรื่อง นี้ค่า และ และ รอก be encountered, and the excitor - to be made. are the incidents, not if weathness, lost of strength. In foreign rule one we have to aftermer our power to the less happy condition of other regulities in America and to Telephone appropriate the colling of the few parties and the series dignity of right to the side of the greatest and wealthired of the energies of lant que the diamestic relations we line to great assistthe interests, and the explanation and forceforce semetimes irregular majories of equipore कार पार्व जारार्थित्या 🗸 🖦 केंद्रेर के उत्तरन क्षेत्रक जोज्युरच्या हो जुला होते हुई होते.

I shall prepare to surrender the excentive dife with seminaceds of pandeum deposituale t the great Precidence of the de rive for be real ed mir administration, ins a onelies feet que contra the country through many difficulties do metie and foreign, and which enables to conterritate the specialist of an early on a respeciful relations between our sail publics covernments, and the carallaborate of coveriintional order and tranquility through at the FRANKLIN PIERCE. Waservotes, December 2, 1875.

as become de tirique sectore ell but ours

the paragram of the Chitest States.



CETTYSBURG: MONDAY, DEC. 8, 1856.

law providing for this tax was, by its terms, to I tion as Chief Magistrate of the Nation, by not vote. The question was again up on devoting a portion of his message to Con- Tuesday-but no decision was had. gress to a discussion which, however appropriate in the recent Presidential canvass, is entirely out of place in his message, and unbecoming his exalted station. It is un-United States, and deserves the indignant condemnation of all fair and liberal minded | printing, men. He would have done more honor to bimself, and reflected infinitely greater eredit upon the station be holds, had be unitted that part of it which is intended as a in both Houses, on account of the announcefling at one of the parties in the recent cau-

ne The Directors of the Poor, at their meeting on Monday last, appointed Mr. longing to the railroad commany. I caused JACOB CULP, of this borough, Steward, in the room of Major Scott, removed. The plete responsibility for what occurred attaches platter was a very efficient and popular offito the government of New Granada. I have, 'cer, and we have every reason to believe that his success it will be acceptable. The new Steward will take the post on the 1-t of April next. The appointments of Physicion, Clerk and Treasurer, will be made

The Directors fixed the price of Pork at \$6.50 per hundred for hogs weighing over 150, and \$6 for those under that weight -Panama, and there is just ground for appres They had purchased some previously, we

13 Three young men in York, named Washington C. Hartman, John Ziegley and John Hendrix, were arrested a few days the United States have, by the outlay of severage, charged with the crime of firing the eral millions of dollars, constructed a radical different barns in that town, and occasioning so much destruction of property in the possessions, over which multitudes of our past year. Zingley is said to have cturned States Evidence," and confessed the facts. Some other characters there of the same sort are watched by the officers.

> tors met at Harrisburg on Wednesday, and east their votes (27) for Buchanan and Breckennidge. John G. Campbell was an jointed to carry the vote to Washington. The Electors were to dine with Mr. Buchausa, at Wheatland, on Thursday.

> ET-Joseph Gabby, Esq., a highly respected citizen, of the neighborhood of Hagerstown, died on Sunday last.

12 Shocking .- A sharty about a mile west of Lockport, N. Y., was burned on Thursday last, and two young children, who alie Church at Pikesville, in Baltimore had been locked in by their drunken and obtain from New Granada full indemnity for inhuman parents, perished in the flames ! half consumed, and were subsequently bu-

20 On Monday night an accident occurred to a freight train on the Balt, and Ohio tive condition of the country, and the Leneth radioad. The engine was thrown down an emba kment, and half a dozen cars crushed. The firem in was killed, and the engineer

Le The last advices from Kansas state that the militia under Col. Titus would soon be di-banded. Gov. Geary had quietly submitted to the action of the habeas of these United States the great regardle of corpus issued by Judge Lecompte in the

And powerful effort will be made to retain Mr. Marcy in the new Cabinet as Secretary of State. Mr. Buchanan might go further and fare worse. Mr. Marcy is entable of the creation of the regulate. It much ultidly very able, and has conducted devolved on the post generation to constillars the State Department with signal tact and

£E A notable editorial artitie appears in the Betroit Free Press, the home or man of General Cass of charges upon the South. ern Pemermes the present Lopeless condition of the Northern Persocracy, and denonness the Kansas outrages and the course has already been attended with the hapof the National Administration, in good set quest result, and gives promise of steady terms. It seems to be set ling day waring progress in the ameliaration of their physi-

cases where they were least expected .- the night of the 12th alt, the wolves kil-Licen the Washington Union pleads for the Bed a calf on the form of a man in Sullivan, the shock of the discontents, the ambitions, destitute oul suffering there, like a genuine Canada. Some strychnine was put on what Black Bepublican. On account of the remained of the carease, and it was allowed "highiful atrocities and disorders which to remain in the same spot, in hopes that the present political elecation, the cell tells ther plent nor harve-t, and the wint of his, past, which they did, and the pleasant re- who would like to bear her will attend." therefore, surprised them, unprepared for sult was that three of them were found. The wendering congregation learned offerfruct to my successor, and revise to prome its termos. "Unless early and official dead in the field on the following morning. measures are adiqued," communes the Union, One of them was measured and proved to the night mentioned. are casted against famine in Kansas, no one he rearly six feet in length from shout te can forese the fatal consequences to which tail, and nearly three feet high, when in a it may lead-first, in the despairing efforts standing position. ste ar and fan "odi greë or dok eikteres work of death itself. With at relevante

tragic Listory."

On Monday last, both Houses of Congress

President and inform him they were organ- in their report to the meeting of stockholdtion from him.

6-3" We have anticipated our usual pubsisher in. The credentials of Mr. Whits ent depositors in one, two and three years lication day, to lay the Message of the Pre- field, delegate from Kansas, were then president before our readers. There is some sented, and a motion was made that he be in it, which will meet with approval; but sworn in. Objection was made by Mr. much, very much to condemn. To use the , Gow, of Pennsylvania, and a spirited debate language of a cotemporary, we cannot for larose at once. The House finally refusad bear to express our regret that the Presi- to have him sworn, by a vote of 104 to 97. dent saw proper to degrade his high posi- Twenty-one members were absent, or did

In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Halo made an attack upon the Message of the President, for his remarks in regard to Kansas and the party that vioted for Mr. Fremont worthy of a place in an official document A spirited debate followed, in which Messrs like it, coming from the President of the Brown, Seward, Mason, Trumbull, and Cass partook. No vote was taken on the

> On Wednesday, in the House, no progress was made upon the Kansas delegate question; and the session was a brief one ment of the death of Senator Clayton. It was made by Senator Bayard in the Senate. and he was followed by Senators Crittenden, Cass, and Seward-all in a most clo- | Fillmore quent manner portraying the intellectual and social character of the distinguished statesman. The usual resolutions of condolence and respect were passed in both

Late from California. The steamer Illinois arrived at New York on the 29th November, bringing California dates to the 5th Nov., 364 pas-

sengers, and \$1,830,250 in gold. The State went for Buchanan, but by a

A civil war had taken place between the Chinese miners, and a pitched battle between about 1700 men came off. On the first fire from the Canton men, which killed three of the Hong-Kong party, the latter Kanss: fled. Since the affair, the Chinese warriors have all dispersed. About 5,000 Americans witnessed the fight, as due notice of the battle had been given, so as to give the miners a chance to witness the sight.

India has recently been visited by two terrible scourges-cholera and inunda-The Pennsylvania Presidential Elec- tions. The cholera has raged in the most western part of the country, principally between Agra and Lahore, 5,000 having fallen victims to it in Agra in five months. Disasters from inundations have been not less fearful. The Indus, the Ganges, and their branches, have overflowed a great extent of country. Entire cities have disappeared, and the losses are immense. It is for science to seek the causes which have produced such dreadful inundations in India and Europe at the same time.

Robbery of a Church .- The Roman Cathcounty, Md., was robbed on the night of the 17th uit, of nearly all the valuable vessels The bodies of the children were taken out of the altar, the vestments used in their religious services, the curpets, &c. Among the articles taken was a silver plated vase A little son and daughter of Mr. and censer, &c. The rogue was probably II. Chamberlain, of Boston, were burned disappointed in finding these articles were to death on Tuesday afternoon. They were only plated. Fifty dollars reward is offered for the recovery of all or most of the stolen

Southern Testimony .- The New Orleans Crescent, one of the most respectable papers at the South, says, in the course of a not a half a dozen respectable papers in the union papers, and their articles are written purposely to excite northern finaticism

EN Another curious ber is stated in the papers. A Maine Frementer, this week, walks with an eight-inch corn-cob in his mouth, from Shad Lake to Bath. Another Fremonter in Saratoga stands all day with a horse-collar around his neck. Both these bets were lost in consequence of the failure of Fremont to carry Pennsylvania.

ter The Indians within our borders are supposed to number about 300,000. The process of civilization among the Indians cal and meral condition.

Fer Bleeding Kansas' is winning advo- Bessening Walter by Strychaine -On Seventh Regiment. - New York Herald.

the milking at nome a few manths previous, and left him 88,500.

The Lancaster Bank.

The Laucaster Intelligencer learns from assembled, and there was a quorum in each, a reliable source that there is a strong prob-Nothing was done in Senate, but the ap- feet again, by a new subscription of stock pointment of a committee to wait on the to the amount suggested by the Directors the bank a cash capital of \$200,000 to com-In the House several new members were | mence with, and enable it to pay its pres-Of course the old stock is all sunk, and will prove a dead loss to the stockholders unless the doubtful and bad assets of the institution should turn out better than the directors auticipate. Since the suspension the Bank has redeemed over \$65,000 of her notes in payment of debts due the institu-

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

The Vote of Ohio. lishes the official vote of Ohio, by counties at the Presidential election on the 4th alt.

The totals are as follows: Fremont. Buchanan. Fillmore Gerrit Smith,

Fremont's plurility, 16,623. The Presidential Bertion .- We have

iow returns from every State in the Union. Colifornia baving gone for Buchanan, the final result is as follows: Buchanan

California .- It is stated that Messrs Scott and Kibbin, the Democratic caudidates for Congress, are elected.

Mills Sickness .- The Cincinnati Commercial learns that this strange and awful malady is prevailing through a district along the Licking river, a few miles back would take time to select the committee. of Covington and Newport, and proves fatal in many cases. Several deaths occurred last week, and great panie existed in the locality where it prevailed.

The Convictions in Kansas,-The following is a list of the names of those who

Smith, A. J. Payne, E. Cottingham, C. H. Jacobs, John Laurie, C. L. Preston, A. C. Soule, Henry Herd, H. N. Bent, John Loford. These have been sentenced to six years imprisonment, or six years of the chain and ball. Besides these, Ephraim Elias Roarse for two years.

in this city last week, at the advanced age miscent conception; and is now, in 1856, "the presence of the parson and the wedding apportain to be done, and also, they who will of twenty-eight years. He was raised in splendid reality. Tennessee, and branded U. S. D. (United inglorious campaign; after which, for several years, he was used in the chase of wild brink, standing upon a projecting platform. I merly of the Front St. Theatre, Bultimore, VIIIII PROPERTY long article: "So far as a revival of the at odd spells, of foxes, deer and buffalo, terror, a gulf on the right and a gulf on try, died suidenly at his residence in Philslave trade is concerned, the Post knows that at the various military posts on the prairies, the left, and before him what seems in in- analytic, on Friday night. His disease west of Arkansas. Having marched all: South advocate it. Those that do are dis- ever the country, and swam all the princi- overarching dome; nothing is there son New Berlin, Crousney Villey, New York, pal rivers between St. Augustine, Fr., and but the flashing of the water dropping fr or in September, 1860. He went to the West Mexico, he was in the whole of the Mexican inhove, smiling as it shouts by in the un ; when only cheven years of age, and soon afagainst the South, in order to precipitate war, and took an active part in nine gene-low, and nothing there meets his glater ness, which was then in its infancy in this a dissolution of the Union at the earliest ral buttles, having been wounded by a musdown with more service, and so he brought has reached the bottom. No-burk, it him North, and placed him on a "retired fulling. Will it never stop? One's hair that on the 29th of July last a volcano list" for life, in this car, with full rations, begins to tristle as he hears the sound rewhere he has been cared for at the stables period crowing less and less until the ear the Pacific throwing the water some Sat of Disbrow, the equestr is a professor. He can follow it no longer. Certainly of the was ridden by Koseuth, and also by President Pierre, on occasion of their triumphal moth Cave must be its equal. entries into the city of New York a few

> wards that Miss long Stone anall speak . on woman's rights at the Town Hall on

imaginary scenes of the 1 set may become afrail of a cow, netwithstanding she did all rest, the Republic says, a relative has died senger, of Warren county, was fatally on moral character. Note of set need apply.

The South Carolina Legislature. THE SLAVE TRADE.

From the South Carolina Times we learn ability of this institution being put on its | that the proposition in the Governor's message to revive the slave trade, caused an animated discussion in the Legislature, on a motion to refer that part of the message to ized and ready to receive any communications. This project, if carried out, will give a Special Committee. Mr. McCrady, Chairman of the House Committee on Federal Relations, protested against such reference, and urged that the matter being new, it should be referred to the committee of the Whole, where it might be fully discussed. Others thought a Special Committee desirable, on account of the importance of the subject, and others because it had been tion, thus discharging her liabilities to that Ity than it could be in Committee of the Whole, and because debate "could only result in a memorial to Congress," which could The Ohio State Journal of Monday, pab. best be prepared by a Special Committee. Mr. Popa has frankly told his co-legisla.

> tors that the State could make no law upon the conductor, Mark Bill. the subject; that all they could do would be to make an application to Congress, and such an application would not be entertain. ed by that body; that with South Carolina the road crossing, shivering it into a thouit would be no question of re-opening the slave trade, but one of Union or disunion, but from the South also.

Mr. Yeadon, of the Charleston Courier, thought the subject too unimportant and too impracticable to be dignified by a reference to a special committee, and would dispose of it by referring it to the committee on colored population. He would treat the ! stantly killed. Three persons were seriousmatter with as little respect as was consistent with pullamentary usage.

Mr. Yeadon's motion failed, as did that to refer it to the Committee on Federal Relations, and it was finally referred to a Select Committee. The Speaker said he day, by taking a large doze of landanum.

North Branch Canal. The North Branch Canal, which was

commenced by the State of Pennsylvania over twenty years ago, and which has for so long a period been one of the "fancy stocks" and "sinking funds" of the State, have been convicted of manslaughter in has been completed to the New-York State Line, and connected with the Canal system Thomas Hankins, Wm. Gordon, George of that Commonwealth. This throws open a new and vast market for the Coal of Pennsylvania, being the whole of Central gre, James R. White, E. D. Whipple, Hi- and Western New York and the country be was subjected. This is the first case we ram Kiuslas, Thomas Varnes, S. Stewart, bordering the Great Lakes. The first boat F. B. Swift, C. H. Calkius, Alonzo Craw- load of Coal from the mines of Pennsylvania which entered the State of New York was from the Wyoming Valley, and arrived Banister has been sentenced to the same at Elmira on the 17th of November, where term for shooting with intent to kill, and it was received with marked demonstrations and cheers by the citizens. Although the Imports of Dry Goods.—The total im-! season was far advanced when this event evening, about 11 o'clock, arrested two ports of dry goods at New York during No- occurred, yet a brisk trade at once sprang themselves as Lord Arthur John Hudson, vember were \$403,869 greater than for up, and considerable quantities of Coal have, and Sir Charles Willey. Although stop-November of last year; \$2,232,000 over already gone forward. Next season the ping at one of the most common taverus in and \$330,606 less than for the same period after year. The State will be use gamer with an idea of their importance, and whom of 1853. The total imports since the 1st in tolls from this work, and we should not they have bled to considerable amounts duand \$330,006 less than for the same period after year. The State will be the gainer erat citizens, mechanics and tradesmen, of January last amount to \$78,636,091, be surprised if, in the course of a few years, ring the formight they have been here .which is \$27,189,883 greater than for the the North Branch Canal does not prove as They represented they had £10,000 on deer than for the same period of 1854; but the completion of this link, the waters of for the security of their imaginary treasure. same period of last year, \$9,656,513 great- profitable as the Belaware Division. By posit with a Pittsburg broker, but doubting only \$662,148 greater than for the corres- Chesapeake Bay and Likes Ontario and Lord John had bought a farm well stocked, Erie are united by an artificial Navigation of \$17,000, and the deeds were drawn up they be then and there in their proper persons, Death of Black Warrior, Major Merrill's through the heart of Western New York ready for the consummation of the bargain, Charger.—This remarkable war horse died and of the Keystone State. It was a mag.; when it was discovered that they were nen-

Bottomless Pit in the Mammoth Care -States Dragoons,) on the opening of the The bottomless pit in the Mammoth Cave war in Florida, where he served in the of Kentucky is suspected by many to run! swamps and everglades to the close of that through the whole diameter of the earth - | hearn from the Philadelphia Bulletin that Indians, horse thieves, border ruffians, and surrounded on three sides by darkness and and one of the oldest managers in this counket-ball at Molmos del Rey, and again by hears a wild, mouraful melody of water, quarter of the globe. One of his journeya piece of shell at Chepulterec. Peace be and the walting of the brook for the group regrended two thousand intes into the inteing restored, Major Merrill was nowilling and the sunny channel left in the unper laier of Africa, from which country be to part with his faithful companion in arms, goes a rock, tumbled over the cliff by the win annuals, in in ling several graffes, that man on the west, and now occupied by David who had borne him successfully through guide, who is of the opinion that folks were ever imported into America. two wars, from the grade of Second Lieut, come here to see and hear, use to muse and ensur to Brevet Major, or to break him be melancially. There it goes-erash! it strives again; once more and again, still, of New Belford, at Sin Francisco, reports and very desirable as a residence. jat of Frederick shall be eleven thousant feet deep, the bottomless pit of the Main-

A View Saile i Thera by his new Logues. years since, and was usually ridden by Gen. A singular encountries recently occur. Zenale Tomplaints, Venered Affections, Dys. made known by Soudford on the Fourth of July, and often sed in Miller county, Ill. An ill tan popular Discusses of the Heat and Later, &c., by Col. Duryes, at the head of his famous mamed Walson, ago 1 36, died, having made and after with our attention. uernigerneufs with erstain they are not to me- -dore him, but to have his entry to the prothe Rev. Mr. Medlare, an eccentric out and just in a bax deside his ection, which clergyman at Maiden, once give cont this he has had over fen vents. He was then Clergyman at Maiden, once give cont this he has had over fen vents. He was then Clergyman at Maiden, who seems to a distribution of the grave and filled with soft and secred up with a grape 'to a the same largher to the example of the mercy in his experiment with a grape with a grape of the mercy in his experiment with a soft and secred up with a grape of the mercy in his experiment with a soft and secred up with a grape of the mercy in his experiment with a soft and secred up with a grape of the mercy in his experiment with a soft and secred up with a grape of the mercy in his experiment with a soft and the secred up with a grape of the mercy in his experiment with a soft and the secred up with a grape of the mercy in his experiment with a soft and the secred up with a grape of the mercy in his experiment. the glee of the merry in his congregation: vine or something of that vort. He was the sem due, or he gas on the two motion that are the merrial to the remaindre of his coffee. The his due to the position of the companies of the same or or the glee of the merry in the congression; which is summanded to the repetitory of his coffin— the his dark to the partie I are an included to give notice that on then entited to the repetitory of his coffin— the his dark to the partie I are all and the parties of the coffin— the highest the highest. The Monday night an old ben will attempt to a cavity in a perpendicular bind, about ofhave filled the land," the settler- could note the lanter would return and finish their re- crow like a cock at the Town Hall; and all by or sixty feet from the bettern. About ten handred persons were present.

> Serious Railroad Accordent - An nech Michael Namasses Cap raidread on Sociations mount, blive fon ton bonde . Son con concess or el at River Station, in Whiten a ruly, Vin-A Streak of Lean and then a Streak of ginin. The birdge ner as the Engineering Ful - A man named George Norrish was river give way, precipitating the engine convicted at Baffalo, a few weeks since, on and five vers a depth of firty are test and Singular. There a tourding school miss a charge of bigamy, and sentenced to two the river. The engineer, dreams, and conand a half years at Andurat. Since his ar- ductor were killed, and John C. Buck, 744-

Sections Accident on the New York and Eric Railroad - The Olean (N. Y.) Advertises had the annexed account of a fright- the most turturing paraxysm; whether it has ful accident to the Chicago express train, bound West, on the Eric Railroad, on the in the hones or joints, shoulders or back, or 27th ult., and which was caused by the the more terrible spasms of Neuralgia; whethbreaking of a rail:

speed—some of the pissengers s y forty comfort. miles an hour, and nearly all of them say 35 miles—when the engine struck and broke the rail, dragging the baggage car off the track, and the two passenger cars-in which were some 25 or 30 passengersbecoming uncoupled, went plunging into Sirs, I do not know what to compare it to but the earth, literally smashing them to pieces, a charm; for it is a mystery to me. I was, a side, thus loosening the forward wheels, sprung upon the Legislature, and it should halbe beaute crashing through the floor of work down to a skeleton. I then commences be considered more carefully and practical- the car near its centre, stripping it of its Regulators. The pain left me in ten minutes, them. In this car were some feu or twelve second passenger car was not so fortunate In it were some 18 or 20 passengers, and

then bounding forward to the sign-post at | cand splinters-then, still further forward and over on its side, where it lay when we like. reached the wrock. Both cars were literand not of disunian from the North alone, ally gutted of their seats, and every pane of plass and nearly all the blinds, and in fact the whole wood work of the cars was destroyed by the shock. The baggage car wa- dragged some 60 rods over the ties by the engine, which kept the track.

boding at the wreck, it seems miracu lous that half the passengers were not inly hurt, but we are glad to be able to state that none were fatally injured.

A Man Whipped to Life - Au intem perate man named Stanley attempted to commit suicide at Newark, N. J., on Sunwhich rendered him insensible. The Newark Advertiser savs :

A physician was called, who lecided that the only means of restoring animation was to give the subject a severe beating, which was done by two men with heavy switches for a quarter of an hour, when signs of a returning animation were shown, and the principal sat up. A glass of brandy wis then given him, when he fell to sleep, and the beating process was resumed until he was fully restored to consciousness. He is now comparatively well, except some aufforng from the bruises received from the extriordinary "course of sprouts" to which ever heard of where a man was whipped to life from a state bordering on death -Cases of whipping to death occasionally occur, but cases of whipping to life seldom

Arrest of Suspicious Characters in Pitts-

Pirrisuuna, Dec. 2.-The police, last suspicious characters, who represented niless swindlers. They were arrested in of one of the parties with their landlord's

Death of General Rufus Welsh, -We The branch terminates in it, and the explora General Rufus Weish, lesece of the Nationterminable vold. He looks aloft; but to | was rheumatic gout, and its progress was eye has yet reached the top of the great terrible most. Gen. Welsh was horn in world never more to be revisited. Down prought over the largest and finest lot of on the east, and John and Margaret Chritz-

> bur-tout on the island of Ounimask, in the recent infowning the water some bot joining lands of Alexander Cobenn, Win, W. teet it to the air, followed by an ejection of Paxton and others, in the morth-west part of seme but received to damage.

> LOT NOTICE -INHALATION IN CONSTRU 2708 .- "on advertisement under this heal - when afterdance will be given and terms

> > Married,

But the 2 th a transfer of the state of the dent of a serious character occurred on the medical production of a serious character occurred on the medical production of a serious character occurred on the medical production of a serious research

Wille be with a tradfit Homes

The Productions had the area of the

PRINTING BUSINESS.

for an purposes where the body is reized with pain -- whether it be of a simple character, or Toothache or Cholera; whether Hondache ar er in the bowels or joints, head, back or stomath, Radway's Realy Relief will in a few minutes The train was going at a fearful nate of restore the most terribly afflicted to ease and Messas, Ranway & Co .- I tried your Ready Robel, and had my joints rubbed with it, and I never felt pain after the first ten minutes I

R. R. R.-RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

was rubbed with it up to the present time,-

The first passenger car went over about its categor for two years, and had not the propfurniture, and smashing every thing before and I began to gain strength very fast, and could walk with case in a few weeks. Before passengers, and marvellons as it may seem, I heard of your Remedies, I was taken to Dr. all escaped without serious injury. The Parker, Dr. Beese, Dr. Wardie, Dr. Maelelan and many other physicians in this city, I cannot now remember. I was completely pulled to pieces by them. My constitution was broken up with medicines that did me After uncoupling from the first passen no good. I could not put a foot to the ground. ger car, the second went to the left, first; nor pick up a pin. I was lifted and carried striking the stone wall of the cattle-guard, up and down stairs like an infant; and now thank God! by the use of your Remedics, I am as strong as ever. I had the common rhoumatism—inflammatory and chronic—and the palsey. You can publish this, if you SARÁH A. HOUGH. 214 36th street, bet reon the 7th misd bile

weir for sale by A. D. Buchler, Druggist, Gattysburg.

The Markets. BALTIMURE-Fridge

19 12 12 1 X 28 O 31 25	-rriday last.
ur,	\$6 50 to 6 5
eut,	1 43 as 1 5
1	76 to 8
15	56 to - 6
8,	` 36 to 4 7 00 to 7 f
verseed,	7 00 to 7 £
wchyseed,	3 25 ta 3 5
f Untile,	6 25 to 8 2
;, (in bundles,)	18 00 to 20 (
· (louse,)	14 60 to 16 (

TORK-Fri	
er nerlint from	warous 6 6

Wheat, per bushel, itve. Corn. Oat≉. Clover Seed. Timothy Seed. Plaster Paris, per ion, HANOVER-Thursday lost. Flour, (from Wagons,) Wheat, per bushel,

Corn. Oats, Ryc Flour, Buckwheat, Potatoes. Timothy Seed. Clover Seed. Pluster Paris, perton.

PROCLAMATION.

HEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER. President of the several Courts of Common Plans in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Over and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the and district and Samuel R. Russell and John M'GINEY, Esqrs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Over and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the receipts for the same month of 1854; trade will be large, and will increase year, the cuy, they succeeded in impressing sev- | the County of Adams have issued their precept, bearing date the 19th day of November in the year of our Long one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Over and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 19th of Janua-

> NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constiwith their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those guests, during the progress of the marriage prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Gettysleurg.]

for sale.

DY virtue of a Decree of the Crylian-D Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Guardian of JOHN REED, miner child of JAMES G. REED, Esq., deceased, will sell at Public Vendue, at the Court-house in the Borough of Getty sharg, on Tacsday the 16th day of December next, the following described Real Letate, viz.

> That certain two-story Brick DWELLING-HOUSE

and Back Building, situate on Chambershurg street, adjoining loss of Samuel S. M'Creaty Wills, E. There is a good Stable and other improvements upon the lot. This property Vulcanie Exaption in the Pacific .- Capt. has been recently repaired and fitted up at Newell, of the whading bank Alice France, considerable expense: it is pleasantly located,

4 Let of Ground.

containing FOUR ACRUS, more or less, adlava which covered the deck of his ship - the Borough, and conveniently located for an Five order vessels were lying mean at the ONT-LOT, being well watered, and producing abandant grass. A good and unincumbered title will im given to the purchaser. "rate fire to so lo'e i ta consamos ili a 11.24

WM. M. WATTS, Granues.

By the Court-J. J. Banners, Cherk.

NOTICE.

that I desire the payment of the same or or The street market market in the later the 21st of Jennary mar, as I cannot - प्रदेश हैंगार्व अन्य अभी प्रोप्त - करन

Stray Weiser.

of the contract of the analyzed here in

[] Hander nu n to chelique estate time in A REST OF LABOUR MINUTE HENTER, man of ways while the state of the s

charges was take the par " LUZA ACLARATOH.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Fellow Citizens. of the Senate

and of the Reuse of Representatives : The Constitution requires that the President Earll, from time to time, not only reconnected sto-the consideration of Congress such measures as he may judge necessary and expedient done salso that he shall give information to them of the state of the Union. To do this faily inwolves exposition of all matters in the actual condition of the country, demestic or foreign which essentially concern the general welfare. While performing his constitutional duty in ghis respect the President does not speak

energly to express personal convictions, but as the executive minister of the Government, ensabled by his position, and called up in by his official obligations, to rean with an importial eye the interests of the whole, and of every grart; of the United States. Of the condition of the downstic interests of dures, navigation, and commerce, it is necess-

the Union, its agriculture, mines, manufacary duly to say that the internal prosperity of the country, its continuous and steady advanceanent in wealth and population, and in private ses well as public well-be ug, attest the wisdom of our institutions, and the predominant spirit of intelligence and puriotism, which, not withstan ling occasional irregularity of opinion or action resulting from popular freedom, has distinguished and characterized the people of America.

In the briefinterval between the termination of the last and the commencentent of the presant session of Congress, the public mind keep occupied with the care of selecting, for smother constitutional teral; the President and Vice President of the United States.

The determination of the persons, who are of right, or contingently, to preside over the administration of the government, is, under our system, committed to the States and the people We appeal to them, by their voice pronounced in the forms of law, to call whom oever they will to the high post of Chief Magistrate.

And thus it is that as the Senators represent the respective States of the Union, and the members of the House of Representatives the several bonstituencies of each State, so the President represents the aggregate popular tion of the United States. Their election of him is the explicit and solemn act of the sole sovereign authority of the Union.

It is impossible to misapprehend the great principles which, by their recent political attion, the people of the United States have samegioned dud nunounced. They have assected the constitutional

quality of each and all the States of the Union sis States , they have aftermed the constitutional equality of each and all of the citizens peligion, wherever their birth, or their residence; they have maintained the inviolability of the Constitutional rights of the different sections of the Union; and they have proclaimed their devoted and unalterable attachment to the Union and to the constitution, as objects of interest superior to all objects of hecal or sectional coldroversy, as the safeguard of the rights of ell, as the spirit and the essence of the liberty, peace, and greatness of the Re-

In doing this, they have, at the same time. emphasically condemned the idea of organizing in these Buited States more geographical parties: of murshalling in hostile array towards each other the different parts of the country. North br South, East or West.

Schemes of this nature, fraught with incolculable mischief, and which the considerate gense of hape-ple has rejected, could have had countenance in no part of the country, had they not been disguised by suggestions plansible in appearance acting upon an excited state of the public mind. Induced by causes temporary in their tharacter, and it is hoped

transient in their infinence. Perfect liberty of association for political phijects, and the widest scope of discussion, are the received and ordinary conditions of goverament in our country. Our institutions framed in the spirit of confidence in the intelliwere and the integrity of the people, do not gion and the yerv existence of the Union .--Under the shelter of this great liberty, and protected by the laws and usages of the government they assail, associations have been formed, in some of the States, of individuals, who, pretending to seek only to prevent the spread of the institution of slavery into the present or fixure inchoate States of the Union. are really infance I with desire to change the domestic restrictions of the existing States.— To accomplish their objects, they dedicate. themselves to the edious task of depreciating e government organization which stands in their way, and of exhamilating, with indiscrimmate invective, not only citizens of particular States, with whose laws they find fault, but all others of their fellow-citizens throughout the country, who do not participate with them in their assaults upon the Constitution, framed and adopted by our fathers, and claiming for the privileges it has secured, and the blessings it has conferred, the steady support and grateful reverence of their children. They seek an phiest which they well know to be a revolutionery one. They are perfectly aware that the change in the relative condition of the white and black raws in the slaveholding States, which they would promote is beyond their limit authority: that to them it is a foreign cojects that it cannot be effected by any peaceful instrumentality of theirs; that for them, and the States of which they are citizens. the only path to its accomplishment is through Lurning cities, and ravaged fields, and slaught

eing in its broad bosom & degree of liverre. and an amount of individual and public properity, to which there is not purallel in history. and substituting in its place bestile governments. Writes at once and frevitably into muanaldernstrum and frateiel tal cornèges transforming the new peacetu' and felicitum bracharbook inton vast permanent examp of armed man like the rival monarchies of Europe, and Well knowing that each, and such only, are

gred populations, and all there is un's torrible

in foreign, complicated with civil and service

war and that the first step in the attempt is

the forcible disruption of a country embra-

The means and the consession of their places. sized geographics they are dealers on the garequare the people of the United States for rivil war lar ing magge atting in their person to elegerise the Constitution and the law-of recoil autiwrite, and to undermine the falmic of the Vingice ja muramina ich fertum i fice รักษณ์ วันประจำ อนที โดย คนี เพราร์กษ รักษาก จากจากกั fore to Sign as our mine. rather than shoulder to shoutder as friends.

It is fer tom megente e unt mort fa mermannerbeite Interference foreign and charactic that the saimis of many collegation groud vitisous, freeer dans standard interthe presimate southerwit to socitations of the despects with to maintain southern States, as an denoth to your first tieftilt to almost requality quivisionale freezillite the स्वयोक्तरीय वीक्षप्रेय कि मैलक न्योगिकालाय वर्ष गीतायल ज्याराग्यः एकती Thus freshing to full into temperature fellow-disc. with the average and netien emmine of the ข้อมรถ้าหนังมะ เด็กซึ่งอย่างแมนแล้วคุม เชาได้ความ รับ कील कोल्डाज्यहर्व, विवय बीठ कार्य बाद्या का व्याप-विक seructionally been the electrical standard actions run in necessarili-levi, sun ta refleet that, ecess to the early weare no great us about the thing i are no remeds to apply, and that it con he

stitutumai aqticm. A greentim, which is one of the same elitheralt wint, distribute farmer by smallings and the lo reserve and application and state year understant # स्वीत्रकारकारकोत्रता अत्र कर्नायकार रही विध्यक्षीत व औ isarrage, Externer beert extreme. Vive a attack from the North field, it, for visible expect-न्द्रकाराम के कोर प्रकार की के शहरी है। जो कार्या पर्यान

raise agreeated by their statemen and serent-

even's we had resched that consummation link as such, entered that the treaty stipulations which the voice of the people has now so point I in the subject. edly reliaked, of the attempt of a portion of the \ 10 was a mere clause of an aget of Congress, States, by a sectional organization and move- and like any other boutcoverted matter of legment, to usurp the control of the government of the United States.

I confidently believe that the greatilet is of those, who inconsiderately took this fatal step. ye singerely attached to the Considerion and e Union. They would, upon definerations shrink with unaffected locror from my conhave entered into a path which leads nowhere. equence of the successive stages of their progress having consisted of a series of secon- and of reciprocal obligation. dary issues, each of which profess to be conmearly one half of the thirty-or e States

citizens of the northern States, in Congress and but of it, of the question of negro emancipation in the senthern Spice. The second step in this path of evil consis- cable in execution. And then both reason

ted of acts of the people of the northern States, and right combine not merely to justify, but and in several instances of their governments, require its repeal. aimed to facilitate the escape of persons held to service in the southern States, and to bredirectorian and repurchasof express provisions. the Constitution solemaly guarantied. In oralties, to patticipate in the execution of any act of Congress whatever. In this way that system of harmonious co-on-

frequent; and Congress found itself compelled, to deprive a portion of their fellow citizens of for the support of the Constitution, and the vin- the equal enjoyment of those rights and prividication of its power, to authorize the appoints leges guarantied alike to all by the fundamenment of new officers charged with the execu- tal compact of our Union. tion of its ages, as if they and the officers of protection of of the United States as citizens, whatever their action and the attacks upon the Constitution ly assigned to it, and that such was its natural riers for its defence and secontr.

The third stage of this unknown sectional controver-v was in connection with the organization of territorial governments, and the admission of new States into the Union. When it was proposed to admit the State of Maine. by separation of territory from that of Massachusetts, and the State of Missouri, formed of a portion of the territory reded by France to public policy. The imposition of such a conthe same period, the question was presented tion was, for the time, disposed of by the adoption of a geographical line of limitation.

In this connexion it should not be forgotten

considerations of the most far-sighted sugarity. to code Louisiana to the United States, and that accession was decepted by the United States, the latter expressly engaged that "the such repeal, would have been closed against inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States, opened, in fact and in law. All the repeal did and admitted as soon as possible, according to was to relieve the statute-book of an objectionthe principles of the Federal Constitution, to able enactment, unconstitutional in effect, and the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages injurious in terms to a large portion of the and immunities of citizens of the United States. forbil citizens, either individually or associated together, to attack by writing, speech, or any methods short of physical force, the Constituwhich they profess -that is to say, while it legal prohibitions on either side, slave-labor remains in a territorial condition its inhabitants will spontaneously go everywhere, in preferare maintained and protected in the free en- ence to free labor? Is it the fact that the joyment of their liberty and property with a right then to pass into the condition of States; States possess relatively so much of vigor that, on a footing of perfect equality with the originai States.

The engement, which established the restrictive geographical line, was acquiesced in that the former enjoy, compared with the latrather than approved by the States of the Union. It stood on the statute book, however, for a number of years; and the people of the respective States acquiesced in the re-enactment of the principle as applied to the State of Texas : and it was proposed to acquiesce in its further application to the territory acquired by the United States from Mexico. But this proposition was successfully resisted by the representatives from the northern States, who, regardless of the statute line, insisted upon applying restriction to the new territory generally. whether lying north or south of it, thereby repealing it as a legislative compromise, and, on he part of the North, persistently violating the contract, if commet there was,

Thereupon this enactment ceased to have binding virtue in any sense, whether as respects the North or the South; and so in effect it was treated on the occasion of the admission of the State of California, and the organization of the Territories of New Mexico, Utah and Washington. Such was the state of this question, when

the time arrived for the organization of the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska. In the progress of constitutional inquiry and reflect passion, are utterly destitute of any justificaion, it had now at length come to be seen! clearly that Congress does not possess coreti, all the fundamental doctrines and principles tational power to impose restrictions of this of civil liberty and self-government. harmeter up in any present or future state of relief on of harifation, and of servinde.

100 livote con a fin the Sinte of Misseshift. Aux

court, about larger in inter in inter mas in that agiliation specific ground by reason of the people of the United States. terms requalled by the last courses in a choice the impracticalities of its object. So, where I having laws, equally with irregularities of

An not of Congress while it prepares were

and in the Judge need of these public fire on months, has been related by the same of a I confidently true that now, when the peace-Miles apraec grain ji ge Lee Barendatan ten agina Amangingge Sanitage point re un'to divid's fouture on the con-

islation, received its final shape and was jussed by compromise of the conflicting ophisions or sentiments 19 the members of Cobeless,... But if it had illolad authority over mon's conseignees, to when did this anthority attach?-Not to those of the North who had repeatedly refused to combian it by extension, and who scious art of disunion or civil var. But they had zealously striven to astablish other and incompatible regulations upon the subject.--unless to be to civil war and discussion and And if, as it this appears, the supposed comwhich has no other possible outlet. They part had no obligatory force as to the North, have proceeded thus far in that direction in of somese it could not have had any as to the South, for all such compacts must be mutual

It has not unfrequently happened that lawfined within constitutional and peaceful limits, givers, with nadue estimation of the value of but which attempted indirectly what few men the law they give, or in the view of imparting were willing to do directly, that is, to act age, to it peculiar strength, make it pernetual in gressively against the constitutional rights of terms :- but they cannot thus bind the con-I science, the judgment, and the will of those In the long series of gats of indirect aggress, who may succeed them, invested with similar sion, the first was the strenous agitation, by re-ponsibilities, and clothed with equal author-More careful investigation may prove the law to be unsound in principle. Experience may show it imperfect in detail and impracti-

The Constitution, supreme as it is over all the departments of the government, legislative, ven their extradition when reclaimed according and judicial, is open to amendment by its very terms; and Congress or the States of the Constitution. To promote the object, may in their discretion, propose amendments haristative enactments and other means were to b, solemn compact though it in truth is beadopted to take away or detent rights, which tween the Sovereign States of the Union. In the present instance, a political exactment, der to mullify the then existing act of Congress which had ceased to have legal power or authorconcerning the extradition of fugitives from ity of any kind. Was repealed. The position ryles, laws were enacted in many States, for- assumed that Congress had no moral right th bididing their officers under the severest pen- enact such repeal, was strange enough, and singularly so in view of the fact that the argument came from those who openly refused obedience to existing laws of the land, having eration between the authorities of the United the same popular designation and quality as States and of the several States, for the main- compromise acts; nav, more, who unequivetenunce of their common institutions, which wally disregarded and condemned the most obexisted in the early years of the Republic, was ligatory injunctions of the Constitution itself, destroyed; conflicts of jurisdiction came to be and sought, by every means within their reach.

This argument against the repeal of the the States were the ministers, respectively of statute line in question was accompanied by foreign governments in a state of mutual hos- another of congenial character, and equally tility, rather than fellow magistrates of a com- with the former destitute of foundation in reamon country, percently subsiding under the son and truth. It was impared that the measone websconstituted. Union ... are originated in the conception or extending Thes berg, also, aggression was followed by ret the limits of slave labor beyond those previous at this point did but serve to raise up new bar- as well as intended effect; and these baseless assumptions were made in the northern States. the ground of unceasing assault upon constitutional right.

The repeal in terms of a statute, which was already obsolute, and also null for unconstitutionality, could have no influence to obstruct or to promo e the propagation of conflicting views of political or social institutions. When the act recognizing the Territories of Kansas the United States, representatives in Congress, and Nebraska was passed, the inherent effect objected to the a unission of the latter, unless upon that portion of the public domain thus with conditions saited to particular views of opened to legal settlement was to admit settlers from all the States of the Union alike. dition was successfully resisted. But at the each with his convictions of public policy and private interest, there to found in their discreof languating restrictions upon the residue of thou subject to such limitations as the Constithe territory ceded by France. That quest union and acts of Congress might prescribe, new States, hereafter to be admitted into the Union.

It was a free field, open alike to all, wheththat France, of her own accord, resolved, for er the statute line of assumed restriction were repealed or not. That repeal did not upon to free competition of the diverse orinions and domestic institutions a field which, without them: it found that field of competition aiready

> peculiar domestic institutions of the southern wheresoever an avenue is freely open to all the world, ther will penetrate to the exclusion of those of the northern States. Is it the fact ter, such irresistible superior vitality, independeat of climate, soil, and other accidental circumstances, as to be able to produce the supposed result, in spite of the assumed moral and natural obstacles to its accomplishment, and the more numerous population of the northern

Since s The argument of those who advocate the enattment of new laws of restriction, and condemn the reneal of old ones, in effect avers that their particular views of government have no self extending or self-sustaining power of their wn, and will go nowhere unless forced by act of Congress. And if Congress do but pause for a moment in the policy of stern coercion : if it remure to try the experiment of leaving men to judge for themselves what institution will best sun them; it it be not strained up to perjetual legi-lative exertion on this point : if ongress proceed thus to net in the very spirit of liberty, it is at once charged with aiming to extend clave labor into all the new Territories of the United States.

Of course, these imputations on the intentions of Congress in this respect, conceived as they were in prejudice, and disseminated in tion in the nature of things, and contrary to

While therefore, in general, the people perfect, norre expensive it is the constitutionally Should, which a treather existences of a few for the pediese of writing.

in Kansas had its origin in projects of inter- obstruction or abridgment, of all the constitumembers of that Congress, which enacted the aw for the organization of the Territory .-And whon propagandist colonization of Kanits peculiar views of policy, there ensued, as size views, in other sections of the Union.

interfuption, rather than the permanent sus-

each of the great sections of the Union. But ling amounted to \$12,775,390. the difficulties in that have been extravaginty exaggerated for purposes of political agita- the public debt was \$69,129,037. There was on elsewhere. The number and gravity of a subsequent increase of \$2,750,000 for the he acts of violence have been magnified partfilled with extreme violence, when the whole amount of such acts has not been greater than cities to the regret of all good citizens, but payment by the Government. vithout being regarded as of general or pernanent political consequence.

and the sphere of action of the Executive .-zed obstruction of law, pertinaciously renewed from time to time, have been met as they occurred, by such means as were available, and as the circumstances required; and the general peace of the Union. The attempt of a part of the inhabitants of the Territory to erect a revolutionary government, though sedulously encouraged and supplied with per revenue from customs, so as not to exceed 48 curiary aid from active agerts of disorder in ome of the States, has completely failed .--Bodies of armed men, foreign to the Territory. have been prevented from entering or compelled to leave it. Predatory bands, engaged in acts of rapine, under cover of the existing political disturbances, have been arrested or lispersed. And every well disposed person now enabled once more to devote himself peace to the pursuits of prosperous industry, for the prosecution of which he undertook participate in the settlement of the Terri-

It affords me unmingled 'satisfaction thus to announce the peaceful condition of things in Kan-as, especially considering the means the attainment of the end, namely the employment of a part of the military force of the United States. The withdrawal of that force from its proper duty of defending the country against foreign foes or the savages of the frontier, to employ it for the suppression of domestic insurrection, is, when the exigency occurs, a matter of the most earnest solicitude. On this occasion of imperative necessity it has been done with the best results, and my satisfaction in the attainment of such results by such means is greatly enhanced by the consideration, that, through the wisdom and energy of the present Executive of Kansas, and the prudence, firmness and vigilance of the military officers on duty there, tranquility has been restored without one drop of blood have the treasury. I invite your attention anew ing been shed in its accomplishment by the forces of the United States.

The restoration of comparative tranquility in that Territory furnishes the means of observing calmly, and appreciating at their just value, the events which occurred there, and the discussions of which the government of the Territory has been subject. We perceive that controversy concerning

its future domestic institutions was inevitable that no human prudence, no form of legislation, no wisdom on the part of Congress,

It is idle to suppose that the particular procasion, or the pretext of an aguation, which was inherent in the nature of things. Congress legislated upon the subject in such terms us were most consonant with the principle of popular sovereignty which underlies our covernment. It could not have I gislated otherwise without being violence to another great principle of our institutions, the imprescriptible right of equality of the several States.

We perceive, also, that acctional interests and party passions, have been the great impediment to the salutary operation of the organic principles adopted, and the chief cause of the successive disturbances in Kansas. The assumption that, because in the organization! Congress abstained from imposing restraints unon them to which certain other Territories had been subject, therefore disorders occurred in the latter Territory, is emphatically contradicted by the fact that none have occurred in the former. Those disorders were not the consequence, in houses, of the freedom of se fgovernment conceded to that Territory by Congress, but of unjust interference on the part of persons not inhabitants of the Territory. Such interference, wherever it has exhibited itself, by acts of insurrectionary character, or of obstruction to processes of law, has been repelled or suppressed, by all the means which the Constitution and the laws place in the

hands of the Executive. In those parts of the U. States, where, by reason of the inflamed state of the public minds false rumors and misrepresentations have the greatest currency, it has been assumed that A press insurrectionary movements in Kansas. the Union. In a long series of decisions, on the northern States have sever, at any time, but also to see to the regularity of local eleg- mote the efficiency of the navy," has been atthe fullest or unsent, and ofter the most delibe, arregated for the federal government the pow- tions. It needs little arounent to show that tended by the most advantageous results,the consideration, the Supreme Court of the er to interfere directly with the domestic con- the President has no such power. All gor-Control States had finally determined this point, edition of passens in the southern States. But exament in the U. States nests substantially in every form under which the question could on the contrary have disavowed all such me i upon popular election. The freedom of cleaarise, whether as affecting public or private tentions, and have shrunk from conspicuous items is liable to be impaired by the intrusion rights -in questions of the public domain, of sublication with those few who pursue their of unlawful rates, or the exclusion of lawful fanatical abjects arowelly through the con- ones, by improper influences, by violence, or enlist after a ferrod absence of a lex months. Justineut. There is reason to believe that an republica-The several States of the Union are, by templated means of revolutionary change on by fraud. But the people of the U. States are force of the Constitution, rosequal in demostry the government, and with acceptance of the themselves the all-sufficient graphines of their in its influence. The apprentice system is time power of Europe on the subject will be gun in the early part of the present year repo here is no passer. Four west annual change a pressery consequences—a civil and servile foun notes and to enpose that they will not coully adopted is evidently despined to incoran of dancestic relation in the States may then be restlicted blane suffered them- remody, in due season, any such incidents of position with the United States may then be resonance relations with that States select to be drawn into one evancement politic. Civil therefore, is to suppose them to have conto see this), property do this is a more null- cal issue of agination after another, appertain- seed to be capable of self-government. The Several laundred American boys are now on a later. With spain no new difficulties have arisen, one wildfield the spain of opinions, and which President of the U. States has not power to three years' emiss in one well-find the spain no new difficulties have arisen. The connecting North and South America, on Historians on the statement and progress been made in the new when it incorpose in elections to see to their freedom, will return and trained content. In the ord- north progress been made in the new which a vast amount of property was transremains there only as a unquament of error, come to be seen, as it uniformly did, that they to vanvass their votes, or to pass upon their leand a between of varying to the legislater and were incompatible with the compacts of the gality in the l'entitones any more than in the fying indicate of progra-s greditable to it injustics then from the statutes, without affect. Thus, when the water of some of the States to might be republican in form, but it would be a Secretary of the Nay, in regard to further inture either to the sense of permission or of tuillify the existing extradition law imposed, monarchy to fact; and if he had undertaken to prelifyither the section of the States, or of their upon Congress the duty of passing a new core, because it in the case of Kansas, he would the country was invited by aginators to enter have been justly subject to the charge of asur-Still, when the nominal festiletion of this lines party organization for its requal; but patien, and of violation of the dearest rights of

of the per organizing the Terratories of Kan- the statute restriction, upon the institutions elections, see, in periods of great excitement, to public strength and security. was and Neimaster, that requal was made the lot new States, by a goographical line, had the occasional incidents of even the freest and commend to wide great and designance agi. I have repeated, the constant was urged to de lines position institutions. But 251 experience mand its restoration, and that project also demonstrates that in a country like ones, where It was allowed that the original ensemble died almost with its birth. Then followed the right of self constitution exists in the combeing a compact of perpetual moral obliga- the cry of alura from the North against im- pleasest form, the attempt to remedy unwise ary attack on the damestic institutions of the tions afford more prompt and efficacious mores

fol gondation of Kansas affords appointmite for Of this lest agricultan, one lamentable fear colin reflection and wise legislation, either the of & \$21,414. During the same period there on down and the Republic ture was that it was carried on at the frame, beginning to the Permone, of the Indiany series and other principal beligerents. Great British person but the purpose was resisted by this But a ration of the first of the power of the power and beginning of the power of t this court is a section are invested with per sine people of the Territory of Kansis. That status door since and a green and a green of the James In this to the interpret of a column two was to be presented for antique at the state of the Constitution, or substantial of the contest of the great of the grea the control of the same of the Secret 1 contend a green of the uniform parameter from the stole graph of and will take all other messang steps to assignment and uniform the uniform the uniform of the stole graph of and will take all other messang steps to assignment and uniform to which is to be for the times. The times of the stole graph of the soon of the South. Thus is the surprise of the following the United States. Republicantly die enter to its inhabitants the enjoyment, without market.

vention, deliberately arranged by certain tional rights, privileges, and immunities of citin relation to recent events in this Territory eas had thus been undertaken in one section | will be found in the documents communicated of the Ullian, for the systematic promotion of herewith from the Departments of State & War. I refer you to the report of the Secretary of

a master of course, a counter-action with oppo- the Treasury for particular information concerning the financial condition of the Government, In consequence of these and other incidents and the various branches of the public service many acts of disorder, it is undeniable. have connected with the Treasury Department. been perpetrated in Kausas, to the occasional During the last fiscal year the receipts from

penrion, of regular government. Aggressive million follars, and from all sources, \$73,918,and most reprehensible incursions into the | 431; which the balance on hand up to the 1st Territory were undertaken, both in the North of July, 1855, made the total resources of the border by the way of Iowa, as well as on the Citures, including \$3,000,000 in execution of astern by the way of Missouri; and there the treaty with Mexico, and excluding sums eas existed within it a state of insurrection | paid on account of the public debt, agrounted igainst the constituted authorities not without 1 to \$60,172,401; and, including the latter, to numerance from the considerate persons in \$72,948,792, the payment on this account hav-On the 4th of March, 1853, the amount of

ensuing five years will not exceed that sum, unless extraordinary occasion for its increase should occur. The acts granting bounty lands will soon have been executed, while the nothing of this character now remains to affect extension of our frontier settlements will cause a continued demand for lands and augmented receipts, probably, from that source. These

> the consideration of Congress. The amount of reduction, as well as the formed at the time; and the other is now in manner of effecting it, are questions of great the way of satisfactory adjustment. and general interest; it being essential to industrial enterprise and the public prosperity. United States and Great Britain of the 19th sections and interests of the country.

considerations will justify a reduction of the

or \$50,000,000. I think the exigency for such

special questions affecting the business of that books or papers from the files of the governaccessible; and a law to extend existing penal provisions to all persons who may beto each of these objects. The army, during the past year, has been

so constantly employed against hostile Indians in various quarters, that it can scarceoperations, greater security to the frontier the British provinces in America. inhabitants than has been hither; o enjoyed. visions of their organic law were the cause of and Oregon, at one time threatened the agitation. Those provisions were but the oc- devastation of the newly formed settlements of that remote portion of the country .-From recent information, we are permitted to hope that the encreetic and successful such combinations in future, and scenre to above mentioned treaty." those Territories an opportunity to make ! steady progress in the development of their ! agricultural and mineral resources.

Legislation has been recommended by me mind the conviction that such measures are not only proper but necessary.

I have, in addition, to invite the attention of Congress to a change of policy in the lage provided for by the treaty. distribution of troops, and to the necessity of providing a more rapid increase of the military armament. For details of these

the reliability of its ordinance, and in the cas ; ities the navy less in ide great progress within of Congress of February 28, 1865, "to pro-The law for promoting decipling among the commenters assert Little or ter wood fire of the accordance ummer den grament timer is a descided and grafts [] commend to your favorable action.

The new til stew ordered by Congress mow affont. เม ใรมางที่ them ถึง แคร้าง ค.ศาร์งค. 🖡 They are enterior models of never a prelitecture. and with their formidable battery add largely I minimize the the store a suppressed for the Sec-

further increase of our maxil force. The report of the Secretary of the Interior greenstati et trekkler til sæl i bits ettek erre-err THAT DATE OF

The aggregat valles of the public lands, dayseries; but which has been received the sum i

The suggestions in this report in regard to bearing to reject, did not affirmatively net up the complication and progressive expansion of [on the evertures of the United States. izens of the U. States, as contemplated by the the business of the different bureaux of the organic law of the Perritory. Full information | department; to the pension system; to the colonization of Indian tribes, and the recom- tain, Austria, Prussia, Sardinia, and Turkey mendations in relation to various improvements assembled at Paris, took into consideration in the District of Columbia, are especially the subject of maritime rights, and put forth commended to your consideration. In declaration containing the two principle

The report of the P samuster General pre-

of the Government. Its expenditures for the time powers, and adding thereto the followin last fiscal year, were \$10,407,868; and its gross receipts \$7,620,801-making an excess. customs were, for the first time, more than 61 of expenditure over receipts of \$2,787,046,- binding, must be effective-that is to say The deficiency of this department is thus maintained by force sufficient really to pre-\$744,000 greater than for the year ending June | vent access to the coast of the enemy;" and and the South, and entered it on its northern year to amount to \$92.850,117. The expen- be attributed to the additional compensation two of which had already been prepose debt of Texas-making a total of \$71,879,937. by reiterated althounts of the same rumors or main has been discharged, reducing the debt to for support. The recommendations of the Kansas, like occasional irregularities of and ten millions paid by treaty to Mexico, has and commend to their early and favorable that, under an economical administration of the relation to new contracts for mail transporm-But incidents of actual violence or of organ- government, the average expenditure for the tion upon that route, and also upon the Tehuantepec and Nicaragua routes.

nowers.

When my last annual message was trans-

sideration the revision of the revenue laws, Central America. The pretension subsequent- the accomplishment of the proposed object, prepared under the direction of the Secretary by asserted by Great Britain to dominion or and so unequal in its operation, would receive of the Treasury, and also legislation upon some control over territories, in or near two of the the assent of all maritime powers. Private routes, those of Nicaragua and Hondaras, property would be still left to the depredations to which it was necessary to have recourse for i department, more especially the engetment were deemed by the United States, not mereof a law to punish the abstraction of official by incompatible with the main object of the treaty, but opposed even to its express stipment, and requiring all such books and pa- ulations. Occasion of controversy on this pers and di other public property to be point has been removed by an additional turned or by the out going officer to his concluded, and which will be immediately successor; of a law requiring disbursing submitted to the Senate for its consideration. officers to deposite all public money in the | Should the proposed supplemental arrangevaults of the treasury or in other legal de- ment be concurred in by all the parties to be tile capture. To effect this object, it is propositories, where the same are conveniently affected by it, the objects contemplated by the posed to add to the declaration that "privaoriginal convention will have been fully at-

tained. come possessed of public money by deposite Great Britain of the 5th of June, 1854, which on the high seas shall be exempt from seizurg or otherwise, and who shall refuse or neg- went into effective operation in 1855, put an by the public armed vessels of the other bellect, on due demand, to pay the same into end to causes of irritation between the two ligerent, except it be contraband." This countries, by securing to the United States the amendment has been presented not only to right of fishery on the coast of the British the powers which have asked our assent to the North American provinces, with advantages | declaration to abollsh privateering, but to all equal to those enjoyed by British subjects, other maritime States. Thus far it has not Besides the signal benefits of this treaty to a been rejected by any, and is favorably enterlarge class of our citizens engaged in a pur- tained by all which have made any communily be said, with propriety of language, to suit connected to no inconsiderable degree cation in reply. Le a peace establishment. Its duties have with our national prosperity and strength, it | Several of the governments, regarding with been satisfactorily performed, and we have has had a favorable effect upon other interests favor the proposition of the United States. reason to expect, as a re-ult of the year's in the provision it made for reciprocal free- bare delayed definite action upon it only for d m of trade between the United States and the purpose of consulting with others, parties

The exports of domestic articles to those faction of stating, however, that the Emperor Extensive combinations among the hostile provinces during the last year amounted to of Russia has entirely and impli-Indians of the Territories of Washington | more than twenty-two million dollars, exceed- ed of that modification, and will co-operate in ing those of the preceding year by nearly endeavoring to obtain the assent of other powseven million dollars; and the imports there- ers; and that assurances of a similar purport from during the same period amounted to have been received in relation to the disposimore than twenty-one million-an increase of , tion of the Emperor of the French.

six million upon those of the previous year. The present aspect of this important sub-The improved condition of this branch of ject allows us to cherish the hope that a prinoperations conducted there will prevent our commerce is mainly attributable to the (ciple so humane in its character, so just and

and the British provinces, was not to extend. incorporated into the code of international on previous occasions to cure defects in the | This commission has been employed a part of law. existing organization, and to increase the two seasons, but without much progress in My views on the subject are more fully set efficiency of the army, and further observa- accomplishing the object for which it was in- forth in the reply of the Secretary of State, a tion has but served to confirm me in the stituted in consequence of a serious difference copy of which is herewith transmitted, to the of the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, views then expressed, and to enforce on my of opinion between the commissioners, not communications on the subject made to this only as to the precise point where the rivers government, especially to the communication terminate, but in many instances as to what of France constitutes a river. These difficulties, however may be overcome by resort to the umpir- vil times regarded with friendly interest the

the commencement of my administration to without consistion of pre, is highly leneficial arrangement between Denmark and the marisoon concluded, and that the pending negotias dered it inportant that this government should sured and terminated in a satisfactory man. Through its territory had been opened stop of

วันราบเลย อยี่ เคยเปี้ยน เสยเรีย

Negotiations entered into for the purpose state state. To repeal it will be only to remove Constitution and the existence of the Union. States. The suggestions of the of relieving our commercial infercentise with the and Parific coasts of the Union. States. the seland of a minus frame of its burdens, and The protection of both required that the existprocessed in that beauch of the service. I providing for the more speeds servicement of ing power of that State should be regarded as a local disputes growing out of that intercourse. responsible government; and its minister was have not vet been attended with any results. moverdingly received. But he remained here Soon after the commencement of the late only a short time. Soon thereafter the politic mar in Bureger, this generament submitted to sell affairs of Niennagun underneut undersonthe consideration of all maritime wations two the changes and became involves in much unmanifiles for the recurity of mentral com- sectainty and confesion. Philometic resecmerces one, that the neutral flag should once sentative from two contending parties have retary of the Department in favor of a still commics goods, except articles contraland of heen recently sent to this government; last, man's and the other, that mentral property on with the imported information preserved, it Leard merchant records of beligerents should was not possible to decide which was the govthe exempt from condemnation, with the ex- erument de factor and awaiting further for its repeal constituted an elliens breach of garden search and seathern energy breach to receive either the supervision of his description of his description of this description of the supervision of square in reality from the spirit of resolutions of places inasmuch as existing legal institut partiacut extends, of much interest and im- and presented as new value of intermediated er. trong will knowledge villagence areal personal swall trale, though not always admitted by both- ponding between the I nivel States and the rering the last fiscal geor, amount to the trans. The of the parties to the war of the बांत--अब क्रमी सब ब्यादमाओं महक्रामाओं मुलक्षामान, मुला तामूनी-Is smeded to these propositions; and the two pose tonners duties on foreign vessels in her

While the question was in this position, the representatives of Russin. France, Great Hei-

sents fully the condition of that department two years before, to the consideration of mari

30, 1853. Of this deficiency, \$380,000 is to to the declaration thus composed of four points allowed postmasters by the act of Congress of , the United States, this government has been June 22, 1854. The mail facilities in every invited to accode by all the powers representpart of the country have been very much in- ed at Paris except Great Britain and Turkey reased in that period, and the large addition | To the last of the two additional proposition of railroad service, amounting to 7908 miles, -that in relation to blockades-there can has added largely to the cost of transportation. certainly be no objection. It is merely the The inconsiderable augmentation of the in- definition of what shall constitute the effectual come of the Post Office Department under the investment of a blockaded place, a definition reduced rates of postage, and its increasing for which this government has always conexpenditures, must, for the present, make it tended, claiming indennity for losses where ly by statements entirely untrue, and partly Of this the sum of \$45,525,319, including pre-dependent to some extent upon the treasury a practical violation of the rule thus defined has been injurious to our commerce. As to facts. Thus the Territory has been seemingly \$30,737,129; all which might be paid within a Postmaster General, in relation to the aboli- the remaining article of the declaration of the year without embarrassing the public service, tion of the franking privilege, and his views | conference of Paris-"that privateering is and but being not yet due, and only redeemable at on the establishment of mail steamship lines, remains abolished"-1 certainly cannot aswhat occasionally passes before us in single the option of the holder, cannot be pressed to deserve the consideration of Congress. I also cribe to the powers represented in the confercall the special attention of Congress to the enec of Paris nay but liberal and philauthrop-On examining the expenditures of the last statement of the Postmaster General respect- ic views in the attempt to change the unitues five years, it will be seen that the average, de- ing the sums now paid for the transportation | tionable rule of maritime law in regard to Imputed irregularities in the elections had ducting payments on account of the public debt of mails to the Panama Railroad Company, privateering. Their proposition was doubtless intended to imply approval of the princihe same description in the States, were be- been but about \$18,000,000. It is believed consideration the suggestions of that officer in ple that private property upon the ocean, although it might belong to the citizens of a helligerent State, should be exempted from capture; and had that proposition been so The United States continue in the enjoy- framed as to give full effect to the principle, ment of amicable relations with all foreign it would have received my ready assent on behalf of the United States. But the measure proposed is inadequate to that purpose. It mitted to Congress, two subjects of controver- is true that, if adopted, private property upsv. one relating to the enlistment of soldiers on the ocean would be withdrawn from one in this country for foreign service, and the oth- mode of plunder, but left exposed, meanwhile, er to Central America, threatened to disturb to another mode, which could be used with ingood understanding between the United States | creased effectiveness. The aggressive capacireduction is imporative, and again arge it upon and Great Britain. Of the progress and ter- ty of great mival powers would be thereby angmenation of the former question you were in- mented, while the defensive ability of others would be reduced. Though the surrender of the means of prosecuting hostilities by em-The object of the convention between the ploying privateers, as proposed by the conference of Paris, is mutual in terms, yet, in pracas well as the dictate of obvious justice, that of April, 1850, was to secure, for the benefit | tical effect, it would be the relinquishment of the burden of taxation be made to rest as e- of all nations, the neutrality and the common a right of little value to one class of States, qually as possible upon all classes, and all use of any transit way, or interoceanic com- but of essential importance to another and a munication, across the isthmus of Panama, far larger class. It ought not to have been I have heretofore recommended to your con- which might be opened within the limits of anticipated that a measure so inadequate to

which this government had submitted, nearly

prepositions; Privateering is and remain

abolished," and "blockades, in order to be

of the public armed cruisers, I have expressed a readiness on the part of this government to accede to all the principles contained in the delearation of the conferences of Paris, provided that the one relatreaty, which our minister at London has ting to the abandonment of privateering can be so amended as to effect the object for which as is presumed, it was intended—the immunity of private property on the ocean from hosicering is and remains abolished" the following amendment: "And that the private prop-The treaty between the United States and erty of subjects and citizens of a belligerent

to the conference of Paris. I have the satis-

equal in its operation, so essential to the pros-Provision was made in the first article of perity of commercial nations, and so consethat treaty for a commission to designate the mant to the sentiments of this calightened pemonths of rivers to which the common right ried of the world, will command the approbaof fishery, on the coast of the United States tion of all maritime powers, and thus be

The government of the United States has at other States of America, formerly, like this The efforts perseveringly prosecuted since country. European colonies, and now independent members of the great family of narelieve our trade to the Baltic from the exactions. But the unsettled condition of some of tion of Sound dues by Denmark have not yet them, distracted by frequent Revolutions and and other subjects relating to the army, I been attended with success. Other govern- thus incapable of regular and firm internal refer to the report of the Secretary of Wor. ments have also sought to obtain a like relief administration has tended to embarrass occu-The condition of the navy is not merely to their commerce, and Denmark was thus in sionally our public intercourse, by reason of satisfactory, but exhibits the most gratifying duced to propose an arrangement of an increased vigor. As it is come European powers interested in the subject; hands, and which they are slow to redress.

Unfortunately it is against the republic of should be efficient in the character of its offi- received, warranting her to believe that a sat- Mexico, with which it is our special desire to cers, in the zeal and discipline of its men, in islactory arrangement with them could seen maintain a good understanding, that such beconcinded, she made a strong appeal to this complaints are most numerous; and although parity of its ships. In all these various qual government for temporary suspension of deli- carnestly urged up on its attention, they have nite action on its part, in consideration of the not as yet received the consideration which was the duty of the Executive not only to sup- the last few years. The execution of the law contarrassment which might result to her this government had a right to expect. Luronean negotiations by an immediate ad- While reparation for past injuries has been liustment of the question with the United withhold others have been mided. The polit-States. This request has been acceded to, up- leaf condition of that country, however, has on the condition that the same collected after form such as to demand forformance on the men is found convenient and salutary. The the 16th of June last, and until the 16th of part of the United States. I shall continue system of granting an honorable discharge to June next, from vessels and cargoes belongs my efforts to procure for the wrongs of our faithful seemen on the expiration of the period ing to our merchants, are to be considered as citizens that redress which is indisneusable to of their enlistment, and permitting them tore | paid under protest and subject to future addition of friendly association of the two

> The poculiar condition of affairs in Nicarathe garactical statementalisation across the fellipostand, mud ter telutele ener natizeren rementant bie great muni ere in quiccing between the Atlan-

Proceedings of the most correct mature are and the of New Granada. The government of that republic undertook, a year cine, to inrefingalehed at that time, it being admitted But Great Britain and France, in common that our weeds were entitled to be exampt with most of the States of Larope, while for I from tomage duty in the free ports of Panas

The state of the s

Overshoes and Socks, Umbrobus, Trunks, Carnet Bags, Fancy Window Blinds, Green thun will sell them Goods lower than they can buy Bloth for Window Blinds, Stationery, Performing the city. No one one main maintain with him mery, and a warioty of Notions; also the lar-

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, GLASS. Stone and Earthon Ware, we're offered in Adams county—all of which they are defer mined to sell lower than they can be had at any other kapablishnione in the chouty. Gill at COBRAN & PAXTON'S, south-cost Corn't of the Diamond. No trouble to show friends.

A MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY AND

PANDY COPDO. MISS MCCLELLAN HAS added to ber already large stock into and elegant assertment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS. to which she would invite the attention of her to which she would no vertex to the public believing that an extension without buying friends and the public believing that her thouse SIGNOR THE RED FRONT. are the best selected and most fashionable as well as the compositorer offered in this place. The assentance molades the line and frution alle styles of Cushmeres, Silks, De James, Clarinus, Criteres, the Bage. Condey Clotha Mastin, Linen, Sack Blanunia, Benniste and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Press Telegraphy Vervois, Artificials, Black Voils Blue do. Glores, Hvsiet ?, Handkerchiefs. French Worked Collurs, Caimeric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insurthers, Muslins, Sleeves, Minnir and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Pringe, Smbroidered Landkeroniefs, Braids, Fans

By Call and examine for yourselves. Getysburg, Nov. 17. FALL MILLINGSY.

MISS McCREARY das just returned from the car, with a new and handsome as sorunent of BONNETS, LOUNETS, which she will openfor exhibition on Tuesday,

Oct. 14th and respectfully invited the ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity to call and examine her assortinent, at her room in seast York street, directly opposite the Bank. DRESS GOODS,

POR Ladies and Gentlemen, can be found in immense variety, and cheaper than ever, at SCHICK'S. Step in and examine the new stock for Fall and Winter.

PLAINMOLD NURSERIES.

A T these Nurseries there is at present a full assortment of large-sized APPLE TREES, suit able for either planting in new Orhave been planted heretoldre; also, very fine PEACH TREES, in abundance, with various TREES, such as Kuropean Lindons, Horse Chesputs, Silver leafed Maples, &c. &c., and various varieties of EVERGREENS—all of which will be disposed of upon moderate ர ு**WM: WRIGHT.** ⊆ York Springs, Oct. 27. 3t

TREEMOUNT SEMINARY, Sixteen miles north-west from Philadelphia. 40 boardors and 200 students, and the terms PAPER. not exerbitant. The range of studies is exten sive, the touchers experienced and able, and every reiscanble effort is made to promote the physical, intellectual and moral welfare of the olars. A Circular will be sent to order.

with particulars and references if desired.
SAMUEL AARON, PRINCIPAL. Aug. 18 -4m. 🛴 Norristawa, Pa.,

CARPET WEAVING.

mess of CARPET WEAVING, and is desirous of obtaining his old Town Customconfident that, when he was in the business before, he done every thing to the satisfaction of his eastomers. He will take the material out, and return the work promptly, and finished in the best manner. Any person, cherologe, who will signify their desire to have work done, will please leave a line at the Score of Falinestock Brothers, or of John Hoke, and he will visit their house, and regeire all directions in regard to their Carpets. JACOB BEAMER.

DIVIDEND. Bank of Gettysburg. Nov. 4, 1856. THE President and Directors of this Insti-

 tution have this day declared a Dividend of Four percent, payable on or after the 10th inst. J. B. MYPHERSON, Cushier. [Nov. 10.] Turnpike Dividend.

FINE President and Managers of the "Get-1 tysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company," have this day declared a Divident of One per cent, parable on or after the 10th inst. I B. MUNIERSON, Treasurer.

CENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome perioty of Cratats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c. f. If you do schiek's.

A SUPERIOR style of SILK HAT at W. W. PAXTON'S

TATS Black Silk and Slough Hats, of

the latest style, and at reduced orders.

splendid assortment of Queensware, Chi-A ha Glass, Stone and Earthen-ware at

DUFFALO ROBES, just received and for Deale chem at 🐦 SAMSON'S

DOOTS and SHORS a large assertment of most 843/808/8 han the cheapest at

Jarge stock of BOOTS and SHOES sat-A ling at small minister at COBEAN & PANTON'S

A CON S. ARTHUR WHILE OF TRACES AND Mening Post. THE WITHERS! The the Strantay Eccaing Pers. See

respective in eaction place.

THE BIGGEST STOCK. And the Chespest!

FITHE undersigned would inform the good people of Adams county and the rest of the world, that he has received an extra large CODEAN & PASTON have just repowed, supply of all kinds of MEN'S &BOYS' CLO-and are now opening, the largest and THAN'S Boots, Shows, Hatts Caps, Builded their selected stock of GOODS, in their time of the ass. See, from New Yorks, Builded their selected stock of GOODS, in their time of the ass. See, from New Yorks, Builded sold have alvanced in price, he is able and formined to self it a less price than heroto-

Country Morehands are invited to call the unions ho larys his fronts as he does; that is to say, go to New York and stay two, three or

four mouths, and watch the chances. A word to the wise is sufficient. If you mold auch fronds as he keeps, go to Min and make your purchases, to save money, MARCES SAUSON Oct. 27.

TEWS FOR THE PEOPLE.

TALUXESTOCK BROTHERS bare just re-1 cerved and are now opening a large and farind assertment of Dry Goods, Queenswaye, Hardware, &c., is which they invite the after-tion of those wishing theap Goods. As our stock bas been selected with grout care, from the largest wholessle bouses of New York, Philadelphis, and Baltimore, we are prepared to offer inducements to purchase from us, such as glimot often be lead. Come and exipnine our stock and we know you will not

Oct. 6.

COMPONE! COME ALL! Here We Are Again!

WITH the handsomest and cheaper Stack of NEW GOODS to be found in this place. All the newest styles are to be seen in the assortment, and many of them are really magnificent, without being costly, No time for particulars. Call in and see, for J, L, SCHICK'S selves, at Oct. 27. I, L. SCHIUK & On the Public Square,

COCOD WER AND THE CASH SYSTEM.

DK YEARS' experience in the Credit bus-O ines this satisfied me that it will not do, and I have now determined to adopt the Cash and offer the following Goods for Cash or Produce only -CHEAP CLOTHS, Blue, Brown, Black, Green, Claret, Olive, &c. Fancy Over Contings, Bearer Cloths, Peter-shams, Cassiners, Black and every variety of fanoy colors, Cassinetts, Velvot Cord, Jeans, and Pantahon stuff generally, Cobarg Cloths. Merinoss, Debege, M. do hines Alpacens, Calleges. Ginghams, &c., with every variety of Ladios Dress Goods. Roady-made Clorhing in great variety, well

made and cheap. Domestics, Fresh Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c. Please pall; examine and judge for yourselves. All will be sold at the lowest - GEO. ARNOLD. Cash prices.

IMPORTANT.

THE citizens of Gettysburg and Strangers who desire to know where to find a large and handsome variety of Summer HATS and SHOES,—are invited to call at W. W. PAX-TON'S STORE, where they will find the most elegant White Bravers and White Silk Hats. Pannina, Canton and Braid; also, Soft French Hats, and a large stock of Gentlemen and Ladies' and Children's Summer Shoes and Gaikinds of finer Pruits, together with SHADE ters of every style and price. Call and see in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and lows. W. W. PANTON.

> Gentlemen's Wear. CLOTHS, Cassimors, Vestings, and Shawls. all is invited. If you desire to save money buy at FAHXESTOCKS.

Feb. 4.

THOUR FOR SALE.

ments to have always the best, which he will ments to have any agents advance.

JOHN HOKE.

A Little the Cheapest.

SUSPENDERS, Cravats, Portmonaics, Socks, Knives, Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Razors, Ciothes Brushes, Woolen Socks Hoves, Comforts, Muslin Shirts and Shirt Collars, are always found at "SAMSON'S.

THE RAILROID IN SIGHT!

Come to Hoke's Store TOR CHEAP FALL and WINTER GOODS, as he is determined to sell for Cash and Country Produce, at short profits. -

READY-MADE CLOTHING. All goods cut free of charge by an experietreed Tailor. Oct. U.

NOW WE HAVE THEM!

phiathe best assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, that has ever been offered in Adams County. All colors and kinds, (some sentirely best materials, all kinds of House Sports | Popular Valuable Works as Premiuns to new.) Call and see them at the old stand, inc., Metatile Roofing, Aydrand newly fixed up, in Chambersburg street, a lew Work, &r.

doors from the corner.

W. W. PAXTON.

F you want a fine article of Dress Shore or H ABDWARE-Another large supply. - Come and make money by buying at low

prices from our well selected scock
FAMNEST CON BROTHERS.

sortment, of every description, just re-

served at A troughness assertment of PANTS, such

THUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBREL

Oct. 29. COBEAN & PANTON'S.

Over COATS—a splendid assortment of all kinds, just opened and for sele, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

Description of the selection of

30 VETS and Bound Trimmings can be had very her and pretty at the clean | FAHNESTOCKS

APRIL MARCES SAMSON

See the consideration from the proof of the area.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER, Professional Cards.

b. M'CONAUGHY, APTORSEY AT LAW?

(Office removed to one door west of Buchler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR Fag reasions and Patenty,

and sold, or hought, and bighest prices given. Lands for sale in lown, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agentsongaged locating

Apply to him personally or by letter: Gettyaburg, Nov. 7.

DAVIDAA BUNHERR

VILE promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care. Be Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. Kustz. Outtysburg, Fob. 4.

WM. B. M'CLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. .

HERVEY & CLARKSON, ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS, No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Mas-sachusetts, Rhode Island, Ponnsylvania, Laryland, Lighnia, North Carolina, Kentucky. Florida. Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.

March 24. A. Lawrence Mill. W. 15. THE PARTY OF THE P

AS his Office one door west of the Luthepposite d. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES

Dr. C. N. Berluchy. | Rev. C.P. Krauth, D.D. Prof. M. Jacobs, " II; L. Baugher H. A. Mahlenb'g ... D. Odbert, ! M.L.Stoever. Rev. R. Johnston, April 18.

BUUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress .-Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application. JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12. REAL ESTATE ACENCY! B. JPPF. THOMPSOS INDRAW G. ÉGE. EGE & THOMPSON,

AVE opened an office at St. Joseph, Mo., for the purchase and sale of Real Estate larying and selling Land Warrants, entering land on time. Surveying and Mapping Towns location of Warrants and making investments for non-residents, paying of Taxes and al business pertaining to General Land Agency 13 OFFICE On Second Street, North of A. T. Beittie's Banking House.

Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE?

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and costly appa-

seldom furnished by Daguerreanestablishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg If you want a good barrel of Flour, call at specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg HQKE'S STORE as he has made arranges street, which the public are requested to call ned Charges from 50 cts. to \$10

for operating from 8 3. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.



SAMUEL G. COOK

INFORMS his friends and the public gene-I rally, that he line on hand, and will conet incly keep, at his whom nearly opposite the Wood. 2 vol., importal 8 vo. cloth \$7. self ar priess which cannot fail to please. He will also execute to order, with prompt. With fine Portraits on Steel, 4 vols, large 8 ness, in a works talike manner, and with the vo. cloth S10.

STOVES on hand constantly. o Gettysburg, Mawa,

II. SKELLY respectfully informs his o old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSI-TADIES come this way, and examine the street, where he willbe happy to accommodate and parties and par NESS, at his new stand, in South Bultimore Wonders of the World, 250 plates, 8vo. 2 40 SAMSON'S.

VESTS. VESTS—an unusually large as & substitutial make. Tankful for past favors or,

sortment, of every description, just re
sortment, of every FASHIONS are received. Dalland see them. April 16.

Taruish.

ied by calling on May LD.

MARNESTOCK BROTHERS will voll you! MOROCCOS from 25 cents to \$1,00, the che mest let ever brought to the comity.

SIGN OF THE RED PRONTS FAHNESTOCKS.

A SERAPTIND subapted for Clair ham have a fixed a fixed

HAVE YOU SUBSCRIBED.

IN THE Cosmopolitan ArtAssociation FOR THE THIRD YEAR!

SEE the Rare Inducements !- The managethat the collection of Warks of Art designed for distribution among the subscribers, whose Beauty Land Warrants, Hack-Pay Suspended in ance are received pregious to the 28th of Hishmoon in the room recently occupied by Claims, and all other claims against the Gov. Amenary, '07, is much larger and more costly A. Assond, in South Baltimore street, user comment at Washington, D.C.; also American than on any provious year. Amenicathe loads the Diamond, where they will at all times be ornment at Washington, D.C.; also Agarican than on any provious year. Anneg the lead-thains in England. Land Warrants located ing works in Sculpture—executed in the finest-Marble is the new and twantiful Statue of the "Wood Nymph," the Busts of the three great American Statesmen, Clay, Webster and Culhoun, also the exquisite Ideal Bust, "Spring." Apollo and Diana, in marklo life size, together with the following Groups and Statues in systembeing Currara Marble—of the Broggle for the by produce. Heart, Lonns and Apple : Lyolio : Migdalen : They will Child of the Son : Innocence : Captive Bird : and Little Truant; with numerous works in Bronze, and a collection of several landred;

Fine Oil Paintings, by leading Artists. The whole of which are to be distributed or They are making up a lot of allotted among the subscribers, whose names READY-MADE CLOTHING, are received previous to the Twenty-eighth of in the best manner, which they will sell as

Distribution of Works of Art. Thus, for every \$3 paid, a person-not only gets a bountiful Engraving or Magazine one

year and a Ticket in the Annual Distribution, making four dollars worth of reading matter. besides the licket by which a valuable painting or piece of statuary may be received in

No person is restricted to a single share. Those taking five memberships, remitting \$15, are entitled to six Engravings, and to six tickets in the distribution, or any five of the Mag-

azines, one year, and six tickets. Persons, in remitting funds for membership,

to any part of the country.

For further particulars, see the November art Journal; sent free on application. For membership, address

C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A. IS Brondway, New York, or Western Office 166 Water street, Sandusky, Ohio. for Apply to onorary Secretary, Gettysburg, Pa. Dec. II

TEW.

DHE subscribers would respectfully an nounce to their friends and the public. that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Bultimore street, adjoining the esidence of David Ziegler, Gettychurg, in which they are apening a large and general assortment of

Mardware, Iron, Steel, 🖟 GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACILTRIMINGS, Springs, Axles, Sad'ery; CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS, raints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

cles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, parkosn tiles corresponding from tiles corresp

Wep irticularly request a califform our The Postage of lends, and our nestly additions of friends, and ournestly solicit a share of public United States, paid quarterly or yearly in adfavor, as we are determined to establish a cha vance, at the office where it is received, is onnatur for salling Bouls at law priess, and by 26 cents a year. down business on fair bringinles

DAVID ZIEGLER. JOEL B. DAXXER, Gettysburg, June 9. tf

A Rare Chance, ...

ND a good opportunity to responsible men to obtain profitable and healthy raployment. To Agents, Canvassers, Colporteurs, and Postmasters. Any person obof the two following American Works, and re- portions in it, (the native of new contribumitting the amount Hess's large commission) tions and our term offer their editorial colto the Publisher, will be entitled to FIFTY uning shall be entitled to an exchange by

AMERICAN NATIONAL WORKS. 1. The National History of the United States :- Colonial, Revolution and Constitutional, chiefly from National Documents .-By B. J. Lossing and Edwin Williams,-With numerous fine illustrations on Steel and TEST arrived from Baltimore and Philadel. Post-office, a very large and well-made assort- 2. The Stateshan's Manual containing philadele best assortment of the property of the stateshan's Manual containing ment of TIN WARE, which he will the Lives, Messages and Administrations of the Presidents, from Washington to Pierce,

> Agents. A Voice to America, by Americans, 5th edition, Svo. cloth, Dowling's History of Romanism, 50 il-\$1.00 lustrations, Svo. cloth,

he per oad, payable on or after the 10th f Guiters, for timulament or Ladies, will at TATAN Creek, payable on or after the 10th f Guiters, for timulament or Ladies, will at TATAN Creek, payable of the store of W. W. PASTON Represed a few downs South of the old Stand ry Museum, 10 Store Engravings, Mr. Ellis' Choice Works for the Family ry Museum, 10 Steel Engravings, 2 vols. 8vo.

Guide to Knawledge, 300 plates, royal Svo.

with full particulars of Commission, &c. N. B.—Newspapers copying the aboye, and conly while it is weak but when it has taken a

DERSONS wanting the very best article of titled to a copy of the National History, or dresulful Scroftta, Dropsy, Ulcere Skin dis-FURNITURE VARNISH, can be sup the Statesman's Manual subject to their ors cases. Rheumatism. Neuralgia, Dyspensia, S. S. FORNEY. dor. This newspaper paragraph to be included internal Pains, Bilious Complaints, Heart-dod. [Nov. 24, 1856, 10t. hnrn, Headache, Gout, and many less dange-

> bons, articles in our line? If so you can find at the chargestore of FAHNESTOCKS, and indeed every variety of complaints for DRESS GOODS,—Go and see FAHNES. These are no random statements, but are rOCK'S cheap and pretty assertment authenticated by your own neighbors and of Dress Goods. If you want anything fash-

I DESCRIPTION OF A STATE OF THE SON ASSESSED TO STATE OF THE STATE OF

ART. See Prospective in another place.

ART. See Prospective in another place.

ART. See Prospective in another place.

A FEW MORS LEFT. College of Chocks.

A FEW MORS LEFT. College of Chocks.

A FEW MORS LEFT. College of Chocks.

A LICE CARV writes for The Saturday.

A LICE CARV writes for The Sa

RECCOD WELL

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

JACOBS & BROTHER RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have ned a Merchant Tailoring Estab Diamond, where they will at all times be may have been especially entrusted. happy to accommodate all who may patronize The unprecedented success which has at them. Their clock of Cloths, Cassimores tended this method of treating diseases of the Vestings, Causinets, Cords, Summer Goods, Lungs and Throat, has induced us to depart to., &c., is large and selected from the latest from our usual course, and avail ourselves of styles all of which they will dispose of at the volumns of the Press, in order to bring it

scription in the most substantial and desiral incurability of Consumption having at length ble manner, all warranted to fit and not to rin. pursed away. We have industrable profis in Goods blught of them not to be made up in hur possession, THAT CONSUMPTION IN their retablishment will be entired of charge, ALL ITS STAGES, CAN BE CURED!—in

January, 57, when the Distribution will take cheap as the cheapest.

They have also un hand a large assertment of Hostery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, ATTOUNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public TRRMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Every subSquare, two doors west of the Public Seriber of three dellars is entitled to a copy of dees to which they would call the attention of Office.

Don. 23.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public TRRMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Every subSquare, two doors west of the Spirits, Shirts, Sh

Journal one year, and a ticket in the Annual Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place. June 2.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1857 year, but also receives the Art Journal one The Saturday Evening Post-Established August 4th, 1821.

THE publishers of this old and firmly established paper take pleasure in ealling that innaintion wife new reach of all, the the attention of the public to their program-Those what prefer Magazines to the Engra- me for the coming year. Surfetted with pulring "Saturday Night," can have either of the lities, the claims of literature will be more than following one year: Harper's Magazine, God- ever appreciated by the reading world. We ey's Lady's Book, United States Magazine, have therefore already made arrangements Kniekerbocker Maguzine, Gruliam's Maguzine, with the following brilliant list of writers: Blackwood's Magazine, Southern Literary William Howitt (of England,) Alice Cary, T. S. Arthur, Mrs. Southworth, Augustine Duganne, Mrs. M. A. Donison, the huther of

"Zilah," &c. We design commencing, in the first number in January next, the following original Novelet:-TALLENGETTAgor the Squatter's Home. By William Howitt, author of "Ruwill please register the letter at the Post Office, ral Life in England," "Home of the Poets," to prevent loss; on receipt of which, a certifi- &c. This is a Story of Australian Life, Mr ente of Membership, together with the engra-lowitt having visited dustrain expressly ving or Magazine desired, will be forwarded with the object of acquainting himself with with the object of acquainting himself with the novel and romantic aspect under which nature and society present themselves in that singular region.

> though probably not in the exact order here THE STORY OF A COUNTRY GIRL. By Alice Cary. An original Novelet, written, THE WITHERED HEART. An original Navelet, written expressly for the Post, by T.

The following Novelets will then be given.

LIGHTHOUSE ISLAND LAN original Novelet, by the author of "My Confession," Zilgh, of the Child Medium," &c. THE QUAKER'S PROTEGE. An original

nal Novelet, by Mrs. Mary A. Donison, an-thorof "Mark, the Sexton," Home Pictures." AN ORIGINAL NOVELET-By Augustine Duganne, author of "The Lost of the Wilderness," &c., is also in course of preparation for the Post. We have also the promise of a Short and

Condensed NOVELET, by Mrs. Southworth, to run through about six or eight multibers of the Post. In addition to the above list of contributions, we design continuing the usual a-mount of Foreign Letters, Original Sketches, Choice Selections from all sources, Agricultun ganeral, neluding everydescription ofacti. ral Articles, General News, Humorous Ancedotes. View of the Produce and Stock Markets, the Philadelphia Retail Markets, Bank

of it on asceasonable terms as they can be of an instructive, and the other of a humor-The Postage on the Post to any part of the

> TERMS (Cash in advance) Single copy \$2. 4 copies,
> 8" (And I to the getter up of the Club.) 10.
> 13" (And I to the getter up of the Club.) 15.
> 20" (And I to the getter up of the Club.) 20.
> Address, always post-paid.

No. 10 South Third Street, Philadelphia. 1537 Sample Numbers sent gratis to any one, when requested,

DOLLARS worth from the subjoined list of sending a marked copy of the paper contain-valuable works at the foot of this page. ______ ing the advertisement or notice.



GOOD MEDICINES. It is estimated that Aver's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills have done more to promote the public health, than any other one cause tier, Pa.

There can be no question that the Cherry Post toral has by its thousand on thousand cures of 4 (ii) Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Comp. Influenza, Bronefiltis, &c., very much reduced the portion of deaths from consumptive diseases in this 5 00 country. The Pills are as good as the Pectoral and will cure more complaints. Everyhody needs more or less purging .-

Purge the blood from its impurities. Purze

But for diseases we can thrust it from the Ayer's Pills do thrust out disease, not inserting the same ten times, sending a copy strong hold. Read the assumiling statements of each insertion to the Publisher, will be an af these who have been cured by them from Shoemakers, Come this Way. ADES -Do you want a pretty dress rous but still threatening adments, such as AMNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell your landsome shawl, or any new style rile pimples on the face, Worms, Norvous Irritahous, articles in our line? If so you can find hility, Loss of apportie. Irregularities, Dizzi-th-latest styles, and most approved patterns ness in the head. Colds, Revers, Dysontery. which a Pargative Remedy is required,

> your own Physicians. Try them ones; and you will never be without them. Price 25 cfs. per Box-5 Boxes fir \$1.00.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYES, Lower Mass, and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Georgahung, and Merchania and Druggists generally.

Inbalation in Consumption. PRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, and other Diseases of the Chest and Throat, succeedfully treated by the Inhalation of Medicated Vapore and Powders, by absorption and constitutional treatment, as practiced at the Stayvesant Medical Institute, New York City, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Vengreal Affections,

prices as low as they can possibly afford, their to the knowledge of such as play be laboring system being to sell UHEAP, for cash or conce-under, or pro-disposed to such affections,—try produce.

The dawn of a brighter day has at length ardo rived for the Consumptive; the destrine of the I the first, by tubercular absorption; in the secould by the transformation of tuberoule intochalky and calcareous concretious; in the third, by cleatrices, or sears: Those woulded to the opinions of the past may assert, that even now, Consumption is incurable; such are behind the age. To all, this great truth. must be apparent, viz.; that the medicine inhaled in the form of Vapor or Powder, directly into the Lungs, must be much more effectnal than that taken into the Stomach, where Lithe disease does not exist. The advantage of Inhalation in Consumption and Throat Diseases is that medicines in the form of vapor are applied directly to the lungs, where the diseas exists, the stomach is thus left free to aid in restoring by a ministering to it healthy, life-giving food. There is the case so hapeless that inhalition with not reach. The means, manner of administering the Vapora being so simple, that the invalid is never required to leave home, where the hand of friendship and affection tends so much to aid the physician's

efforts.

The Inhaling method is soothing, safe, and spendy, and consists of the administration of nedicines in such a manner-that they are conoyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and roduce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the world, and establish the

ontire curability of Consumption. ... I carnestly appeal to the common senso of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace at ince the advantages of Inhalation; and no inger apply medicines to the unoffending stomach. I claim for inhalation a place among the priceless gifts that nature and art have given us, that four days may be long in the land," and as the only ARK OF REFUGE FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE; a method-not uly rational, but simple, safe, and officacious. Such of the profession that have adorted abalation have found it efficacions in the ighest degree, arresting the progress of the listing, and working wonders in many desperate cases. In verity, a signal triumph of our art over this fell destroyer of our species.

wives acquainted with this practice, are informed, that our time being valuable, we can which is entered their deposits; which Books only reply, as to ingredients used, to such lot- serve as vouchers. They may designate, in ters that contain a fee. The fee in all cases of Pulmonary Affections will be \$10, on receipt of which the necessary nedicines and instrument will be forwarded Applicants will state age, sex, married or sinhow long affected, if any hereditary diserally. Let the family, and symptoms generally. Let the name, town, and State, be-

Postmaster, will be at our risk. All letters must be addressed to WALLACE MERTOUN, M. D.

CASL YOUR BREAD DPON THE WA TERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT? A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains. Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

E. C. Ap. LEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, and ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR, FOR MAN AND HORSE. -(Copy Right secured according to law.).

Pifty Central tion
One Dollar, Chas. G. Theavy, Treas'r. Small Jar, - Pifty Cents, Large Jar One Dollar, Large Jar . The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles. Temlous, and upon the whole nervous system, remaying torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatily in other in its te oniposition, it remains in action until it actionplishes its work. It cannot lose its strongelt, and is altogether harmless, its

constituent parts being entirely vegetable. WHAT WILL IT CURE? We answer-Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Totter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remodies can be used, Sore Threats, Stiff Needs, &c. ಹಿತ್ತಾWhat it will cure for Horses and Ca

the: -Swooney, Spavin, Fistalas, Poll Evil, Winda ills, Clears, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores, 1-3"For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of II. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Krainph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, measter, Pa.; General Agent and by A. D. BUEILER, Agent for Getty-burg.

Med None genuine but these Bottles baving S words 'E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated E. lectric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Laneaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle. B. Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancas-Counterfeits. Don't for

got to ask for Allen's.

Ladies, D's you want enemp
ROBES? If so, call at FAHNESTOCKS' you want cheap and fashionable Plaster of Paris,

Coal Stoves. OF various pattern and sizes, constantly on hand and for sole of on hand and for sale at WARRENS, FOUNDRY

Hardware.

For sale by . COBEAN & PANTON.

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAIINESTICK'S CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be on hand and for sale by

tuan elsewhere, is always to be had at FAHNESTOCKS CALL and sea the new style of Black, Brown, Lilao and Poarl Halsan April 1. W. W. PAKTOY'S.

DRESS TREMMINGS of all kinds can be had of SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper, MASSIMERES very abeap, just received Can I far one by

ANSAS, OH! -- The Election is now over, . -JOHN HOKE April M.

CETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

A NEW FIRM. THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry in the Foundry bus-iness under the firm of WARREN & SONS. hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared and Chronic Discusses generally, will receive to make every thing in our line of lustiness, the attention of the Physicians to whom such We have constantly on hand, the HATHA-WAY and other COOKING STOVES.

the Parlor Air-light, and Nine plate Stores, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Walle trons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-surapers, &c., Castings for Mills and other Michinery, PLOUDII CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the Seyler; her, and different kinds of Witherow Plought. We have also got different pat-

Denillan & Beildre for Cometeries; Yards and Porolios, which can't be heat for buguty or cheapness. and All the abave articles will be sold cheap or Cash or Country Produce.

Bit 188 CASTIMIS and every thing in our line made to order.
THRESHING MACHINES repaired at chortest notice. Reing Moulders ourselves, we will do our work Richt.

BLAUKSMITHING atill continued.

THOMAS WARREN, MARTIN WARREN. HIRAM WARREN THOMAS A. WARREN. Cettysburg, May 4.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia .- 1854.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT. ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND

THE STATE SAVING FUND. No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternion; also Monday eveniugs, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE percent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without no-

tico. The popularity of this Office with all classes. of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons: 1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers-to Attorneys; Trustees, Societies and Associations whether incorporated a otherwise to married or single ladies to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally-to Mechanics; Farmers, Minors of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per dent, interest added. 2d. Dapositors receive Books, with an ab-Nore.-Physicians wishing to make themstruct of the By-Laws and regulations, in

case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more giversons may deposit in his, her, The fee in other cases will be from \$5 to \$10, or their name, or for any other person or per-

3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they plainly written. Postage for return answers, enter upon their duties, in addition to giving must be enclosed. Letters when registered by Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a real Sa-

vings Fund-not an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance. oth. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Dep siturs who reside at a distance

be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be formished to depositors without charge The popular patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially eautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call atten-

from the office, their deposits are permitted to

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!! To Readers, Teachers & Others. DO YOU WANT ANY-

Miscellaneous

. Theological,

Dramatical. Religious, Classical, Postical. Sporting. Book, Magazine, Periodical, or Newspaper. published in Europe or America?

GEO. H. HART, Pres'l.

If so, send your order to us accompanied by the money and we will send you them per mail or express, or as you may direct, cheaper than you can purchase elsewhere. Bills on solvent banks taken at par. Letters containing money should be

amounts to we will send the balance back .-GAZLAY & CO., Booksellers & Stationers, 54 Canal Street, N. Y.

LES-If more money is sent than the order

Caledonia Iron. TAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of Caledonia Rolled Iron for firety-shire, would gell the attention of laurers to the make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates:

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT. of the RED FRONT. Dec. 10. -----

Corn Dryers. ITHE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at Jan. 14. WARRENS' FOUNDRY. Jan. 14.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

MILLINERY GOODS cheap at Oct. 8. FAINEST FAHNESTOCKS.

April 14. CLOVES & HOSTERY, the largest, prot-Of first, and cheapest stock in town, at SCHICK'S April Id. TEW STOCK of BEADY-MADE CLO-THING, and a great variety of Finey Articles as COBEAN & PAXPON'S.

CARDET-BAGS of every description at CARDET-BAGS of every description at OEO. ARNOLD'S. OEO, ARNOLD'S. WOOL & COTTON CARPET cheap at ORO, ARNOLD'S

A Salla just tooniged at FAUNESTOCKS.

Of the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in fletty surgat the Foundry of April 10.

T-WARREN.